REGD. NO. B. 1035

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INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXII NO. 13 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

EARTHQUAKE WORKS HAVOC IN COUNTRY

Tragic Tales Of Deaths & Damage

Panic-Stricken Crowds Rush Out Of Houses For Safety

Calcutta Court Confusion Leads To Prisoner's Escape

An earthquake shock of great intensity was felt throughout North India, resulting in several women and children being killed when the Jamalpur Station on the E. I. Railway collapsed.

AMONG THE VICTIMS

The wife of the Indian District Medical Officer and the wife of a European Mechanical Engineer are also among the victims.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE

Extensive damage to buildings is reported from Cawnpore where hundreds of houses are reported to have collapsed and thousands cracked.

The tremors which lasted from a few seconds in Bombay to nearly 5 minutes in Cawnpore, were felt simultaneously in places as far apart as Surat, Nagpur, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Patna, Jubbulpore and Lahore.

Telegraphic communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling has been badly disorganised.

PANIC!

Panic prevailed in Calcutta, Cawnpore, and Lahore, where the inhabitants rushed out of buildings into the open for safety.

The Government Secretariat and the High Court Buildings in Calcutta and the Western and the Eastern Hotels in Delhi sustained damage as a result of the 'quake.

CALCUTTA SCENES.

In Calcutta, the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon had just arrived at Howrah Station. When the shock started. At the High Court, the Chief Justice was at the time of the 'quake, hearing the appeal against the death sentence passed on Dinesh Majumdar in the Dalhousie Square Bomb Outrage Case.

His Lordship and his colleagues left the Court-room immediately.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock of a considerable intensity lasting for about three minutes was felt here at 2-45 this afternoon.

No reports of damage or death have yet been received.—A.P.

Crowds Rush Out For Safety

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

The duration of the shock is considered one of the longest in living memory, although up to the time of wiring no reports of serious damage have been received.

The shock started soon after the Viceregal car arrived at the Howrah Station, but their Excellencies were able to proceed to Benares at the scheduled hour.

RUSH FOR SAFETY.

There was great panic in the city and workers in the various offices in the business quarter rushed out of the buildings for safety.

Judgment was being delivered at the High Court in the appeal preferred by Dinesh Majumdar condemned to death by a special Tribunal in connection with a political crime. The Chief Justice and his two colleagues who heard the appeal left the court-room for a while and retired to their respective chambers and remained there until the shock ceased.

POLICE COURT CRACKED.

Bankshall Stree. Police Court was extensively cracked. The courtroom of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was overcrowded by lawyers assembled in connection with the reference about to be made to the death of a member of the bar when the shock began to be felt. There was a stampede downstairs as it was feared that the building which dates back to the time of Nawab Sirajuddowla was insecure.

Prisoners in the dock jumped over the railings and attempted to escape but all excepting one were arrested by policemen on duty. Southern wall of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Chamber suffered badly.

GOVT. HOUSE DAMAGED.

Reports from Darjeeling indicate that the Government House there has been damaged as also a European owned departmental store.

Telegraphic communication with Darjeeling is badly disorganised and the Government are sending up an official to Darjeeling.

The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation building (erected about two years ago) is reported to have slightly cracked all round and a minaret on the High Court building has sustained damage.

MORE BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

Both the steeples of the Catholic

(Continued on page 4)

'QUAKE RECORDED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. EL.

The British seismographs record an almost unprecedented earthquake shocks about 4,600 miles away.

Seismologist Shaw states the disturbance lasted over an hour and actually rang his earthquake bell.—Reuter.

PREVIOUS 'QUAKES IN INDIA AT A GLANCE

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

....The great earthquake of Assam, which occurred on June 12, 1897, and which shook practically, the whole of India, is probably the severest 'quake of Indian origin in living memory.

The Kangra Valley earthquake of April 4, 1905, is also memorable for the extensive damage done to life and property.

In recent years the Pegu 'quake of Burma, which occurred on May 6, 1930, resulted in deaths of several hundreds of people and numerous house collapses in Pegu district, as also considerable damage in Rangoon. It was in this 'quake that the famous Shwedagon Pagoda and some other pagodas in Rangoon were damaged.

On July 3, 1930, there was another 'quake in Assam, but it was not so serious as the previous one of 1897. Nevertheless, railway lines and bridges were damaged and Calcutta was also shaken.—A.P.

Tragic Scenes

PATNA, Jan. 15.

Till time of telegraphing, ninety persons have been admitted to hospital, seven of whom are reported to have died, as a result of this afternoon's earthquake shock. The shock seems to have left its impress on almost all the buildings, big or small, in the city. Several people rendered homeless are taking refuge on the Bankipur maidan. Most of the damaged houses are being evacuated and people are living in the open or under canvas. The city wears a forlorn appearance, with shops closed and houses evacuated and lying in ruins.

His Excellency the Governor and local officers visited the different damaged areas in the city.—A.P.

JAP LEGATION TO KABUL

To Cement Friendly Relations Between Two Nations

PESHAWAR, Jan. 15.

The Japanese Delegation consisting of Mr. Ippei Tanaka (Leader); Mr. Taro Yamamoto and Mr. Heidezo Yamanouich arrived here on Friday and left for Kabul on Sunday.

Interviewed prior to their departure they stated they were proceeding to Kabul as official representatives of the Foreign Ministry of Japan with a view to cementing the friendly relations between the two countries.

Japan was anxious to know when their Legation would be entertained at Kabul, since Nabibul-Japan had already reached Tolakhan, the Afghan Minister in kio. They expected to stay in Kabul for a month. They landed at Colombo on Jannuary 6, and after three days' stay at Bombay, arrived here 'en route' to Kabul. —A.P.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN BOMBAY

There was an earthquake shock to-day felt by the residents of two buildings near Ballard Estate.

At about 2-15 p.m. the Goan residents of the Ghaswalla and Davierwala buildings (both two-storeyed) rushed out of the buildings with their children and shouted cries of help, because they felt the building shaking and thought it would come down.

The shock lasted only for a few seconds and the residents who had gatherer on the road went back to their rooms.

MAHATMA WILL MEET ZAMORIN TO-DAY

CALICUT, Jan. 15.

Mahatma Gandhi is interviewing the Zamorin to-morrow evening.

He grants interviews to Sanatanists for one hour in the morning.

Mr. Devidas Gandhi and his wife arrived here this morning.—A. P.

DINESH MUJUMDAR TO DIE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

The High Court to-day confirmed the death sentence passed on Dinesh Mujumdar in connection with the Dalhousie Square Bomb Outrage Case.—A.P.

FAMOUS ASTROMER HONOUR

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The famous astronomer, Doctor Harlow Shapley, Director Harvard College Observatory, has been awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society for the studies of structure and dimensions of the galactic system.

PROMINENT TRADER ARRESTED IN KABUL

PESHAWAR, Jan. 15.

A prominent local trader is reported to have been arrested at Kabul on political grounds.—A. P.

HARRISON SETA SENT TO JAIL

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Harrison pleaded guilty at Old Bailey of conspiring with others to obtain £4,600 from Mr. Banerji and was sentenced to 20 months' imprisonment.

More Damages

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Further reports received from the Mofussil areas show that many buildings have been damaged in Tangail (Mymensingh), including the Bar Library, civil court building and the local high school.

No damages are reported from Bogra (north Bengal), while Dumka (Santhal Perganas) reports minor damage to buildings. No casualties are reported.—A.P.

MALAVIYA TO SEE VICEROY

BENARES, Jan. 15.

Pandit Malaviya, it is understood, will have an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy. The Pandit was to leave for Allahabad last evening and was to return to Benares on the evening of 17th, but it transpires that he received an important communication yesterday informing him that the Viceroy has been pleased to fix an interview for the Pandit on Tuesday. The fact that the Pandit has suddenly cancelled his intended visit to Allahabad goes to confirm this report.—A. P.

BAYONNE SCANDAL

Ministry Of Justice To Clean It Up By Searching Inquiry

DEPUTY IN TROUBLE

Radical Member Of Chamber Notified On Charge Of Receiving Stlen Property

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Paris.—A Ministry of Justice has been appointed by the President of the Appeal Court to make a searching enquiry into Stavisky's apparent judicial immunity as the first big step in to clean up the scandal.—Reuter's Special.

CHARGE AGAINST RADICAL MEMBER

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Bayonne.—The examining magistrate formally notified M. Bonnaure, a Radical deputy of a charge of complicity receiving stolen property. Two detectives are keeping watch on him at the hotel. M. Bonnaure's Parliamentary immunity has been raised by the Chamber.

The allegation is that M. Bonnaure persuaded Stavisky to subsidise the newspaper "La Volonte" with a million francs to support his campaign in the 1932 Parliamentary elections.—Reuter's Special.

SEISMOGRAPHS THROWN OUT OF ORDER

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Interviewed by the "United Press," Dr. S. K. Sen, Meteorologist at the Alipore Observatory, made the following statement about to-day's earthquake shocks:—

"An earthquake shock of a very great intensity at a distance within 100 miles from Calcutta was recorded by the Alipore Seismographs at 14 hours 14 minutes and 18 seconds (Indian Standard Time).

Earthquake tremors lasted for over two hours.

The shock was also felt at Agra for about three minutes beginning at about 14.15 hours The Seismographs at the Agra Observatory were upset by the shock. Many stations in Bengal and Assam also felt the shock.

The seismograph at the Alipore Observatory were thrown out of order and no record was obtained except at the commencement of the shock. The distance of the origin of the quake shock could not, therefore, be determined from the Alipore Seismograph."

According to a Bombay report the origin was probably in West Assam, where it was apparently very severe."

GRAVE DIGGER READS LORD'S PRAYER

Last Scenes At Van Der Lubbe's Funeral

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Leipzig.—The stepbrother, brother-in-law and the Dutch Consul were the only people present 8/30 a.m. when Van der Lubbe was buried in the southern cemetery. No clergyman was present. The Lord's Prayer was read by the grave digger.

After a few words of farewell by the stepbrother, the black coffin was covered with two wreaths from relatives, was lowered into the grave. The time of the funeral was not announced so that no one from the public was present.—Reuter's Special.

Nationalise U. S. Gold Supply

Roosevelt Tells Congress His Scheme Of Permanent Metalic Reserves

DOLLAR GOLD CONTENT LESS BY 40 PER CENT.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt in a message to the Congress recommended a minimum cut of 40 per cent in the gold content of dollar and asked for the nationalisation of the country's entire gold supply.

The permissible upper limit of revaluation is fixed at 60 per cent.

Asking for additional legislation to improve the financial and monetary situation, President Roosevelt said:—

"By making it clear that we are establishing permanent metallic reserves in the possession and ownership of the Federal Government, we can organise the currency which will be sound and adequate".

President Roosevelt expressed the hope that despite the present world confusion, events were leading to some future form of general agreement. The recent silver agreement was a step in this direction. The transfer of gold in a bulk was essential only for the payment of international trade balances; therefore, it was a prudent step to invest in the Government of the Nation the title to the possession of all monetary gold within its borndaries and keep the gold in the form of bullion rather than coin.

He was, therefore, asking the Congress by a specific enactment to vest in the United States Government the title to all supplies of American owned monetary gold with the provision for payment for it in gold certificates.

The total stock of gold would serve as the permanent fixed metalic reserve which would change in amount only as far as it is necessary for the settlement of international balances or might be required among the nations of world for redistribution of world's stock of monetary gold.

In consequence of world uncertainties, it is not desirable to fix the exact value of gold at the present, but the new measures would steady the Foreign exchange rates. The Treasury also sought power to buy and sell gold at home and abroad and also deal with foreign exchange. From the profits of any devaluation there should be established a two milliard dollar fund to exercise the above-mentioned powers.

President Roosevelt has at present, withheld the recommendation for a further extension of the monetary use of silver until he obtained the experience of the results in the London silver agreement.

Explaining the gold message to journalists, President Roosevelt declared that the objective in his monetary programme was to restore the purchasing power of the dollar to the level at which the average debts of the country were incurred, thus enabling the debts to be paid off with the dollar equal in value to that when the debts were incurred. He emphasised that the programme did not mean a resort to greenback (paper) currency The object of quiring authority to buy Government securities out of the stabilisation fund was simply to safeguard the price of the securities from any depreciation move by private holders.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

TRIBUNAL'S REFUSAL.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Dublin.—The Military Tribunal refused the applicatiuon to release Denigan.—Reuter's Special.

HAVANA SITUATION.

Havana.—The political situation is much aggravated by the resignation the President, Doctor Grau San Martin. General Carlos Mendieta is the probable successor.—Reuter's Special.

JUMP IN GOLD PRICES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The immediate effect of President, Roosevelt's message to-day was a jump in the newly mined gold from 34.06 at which it stood since Dec. 18, 1933 to 34.34 dollars per ounce.

This corresponds the fixing of the upper limit at 60 per cent of the former gold content. The new price will be effective from to-morrow.—"Reuter's Special."

TEMPLE ENTRY.

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 15.

The Temple Entry Enquiry Committee appointed by Government have concluded their labours and submitted their report.

Though the report has not yet been published it is reliably learnt that the Committee have recommended abolition by legislative enactment of untouchability as a socal custom and working out within a short period of a scheme for the uplift of Avarnas (Harijans) which will include proper housing, sanitation, adequate supply of water for drinking and bathing purposes and provision for Bhajanamatoms and Night Schools.

The Committee are of opinion that in view of the altered conditions of society, it is desirable to relax prohibition against temple entry.—A. P.

138156

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahomoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at 3rd floor, Lansdowne House, behind Regal Theatre, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1818).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Candidates for Employment, Service or money back. Fare Paid "Guarantee" Prospectus on 1 anna stamp—Royal Institute of Engineering Technology, Delhi. 1825

Wanted Typewriting Mechanics, (Bombay). Gujrathi knowing graduate teachers, lady teachers for Africa. Apply Goldyn & Lowbow, Manendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. 1829

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—To Vegetarian Hindus, attractive three-room flat, in Raval Building, Hindu Colony, Dadar, near Tilak Bridge. Rent Rs. 55. 1663

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Available 1st February 1934, Excellent well-lighted Office Premises on 1st Floor, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort. Area 2900 sq. ft., rent Rs. 350. Also Office room on ground-floor, area 750 sq. ft., rent Rs. 90. Apply Mr. Mistri, on 2nd Floor. (7828).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Want Success in Life? Become Master of English. Get particulars from the Tutorial Institute, Delhi, 33|2. (7813).

Wanted candidates to earn Rs. 150 per month by qualifying as Sub-Engineers, Overseers through correspondence instruction. The Principal, British India Technical College (Registered) Sukkur, Sind. (1770).

Wanted Candidate to learn Shorthand by post in 3 Weeks. Practical training. Low cost. Easy terms. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. 1805

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale a one Anna and Six Pies per pound Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

See Your Country.—Now is the ideal time for you to carry out your projected tours for either business or pleasure purposes. Railway travel is cool and comfortable. The country side is looking its very best. The All-India Touring Association is at your disposal. You get a rare chance to see Wonderful and Historical cities of your own country. All for Rs. 150 (One hundred and fifty) only. Very attractive low charges for the whole journey of about two months, food 3 times a day, free Bus service and all other chief requisites free of costs. Further particulars available from:—The Controller, All-India Touring Association, Bunder Road, Near Denso Hall, Karachi. (7820).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of 1000 tons of First Class Bengal Steam coal of selected grade during the year 1934-35 will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January, 1934.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of coal" and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 750.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rupees five only per form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices
13th January 1934.
7849.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

4% Conversion Loan

1953—1963 ISSUED AT PAR.

FREE OF BRITISH INDIAN & MYSORE INCOME-TAX.

OPEN from 15th December, 1933 to 15th March, 1934 inclusive subject to closure at any time without Notice by Government.

Subscriptions may be in Mysore Government 6 1|4 per cent. Loan 1940; 6 1|2 per cent. Loan 1941-51 and 5 1|2 per cent. Bonds1938, Savings Bank Fixed Deposits as noted in the Notification.

A cash bonus based on the present value of the excess in nterest of the current Loans over 4 per cent. is payable at the following rates immediately.

6¼% LOAN 1940.	Rs. 13-5-0	per Rs. 100, Face Value.
6½% LOAN 1941-51.	Rs. 16-8-0	do.
5½% BONDS 1938.	Rs. 6-10-0	do.

A special bonus of Annas Two per cent. will be allowed on applications for conversion of the above three Loans received on or before the 25th January, 1934.

For terms of conversion of the various kinds of deposits please refer to the notification.

The holders may, if they so desire, tender the cash bonus and interest as subscription to the loan for further amounts in multiples of Rs. 100.

Brokerage will be allowed to recognised Brokers and Bankers at the rate of 3|32 per cent.

For further particulars, please refer to Mysore Government Notification No. F1. 3147-55/G F-172-33, dated 11th December, 1933, or apply to the Comptroller, Mysore Government, Bangalore or any interest paying Treasury in the State or any Branch or Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India and of the Bank of Mysore, Ltd.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Comptroller.

NOTICE

BARSI MUNICIPALITY.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following, required for our Municipality for the year 1934-35 and will be received by the undersigned on or before the 30th January, 1934.

The necessary requirements with conditions and particulars can be had from the Chief Officer Barsi Municipality, Barsi Town on application.

(1) Medicines & drugs. (2) Stationery, (3) Printing of Books & forms. (4) Ayurvedic medicines, (5) Badami, coloured and white papers for printing purposes. (6) Kerosene oil, (7) Petrol.

(Sd.) V. R. BHINGE.
Chief Officer.
Barsi Municipality.

Barsi. 13-1-34.
7844

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANY'S ACT VII OF 1913.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FREE INDIA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Policy Holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Abdulla Building, Parel, on TUESDAY, the 30th January, 1934, at 1 p.m. to adopt and Confirm the Joint Hon. Liquidators' final Report of the affairs of the Company.

Y. G. NADKARNI,
S. R. NAIK.
Joint Hon. Liquidators.

1829.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
AND OF
THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LTD. (In Liquidation).
DECLARATION OF 6TH DIVIDEND TO UNSECURED CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Sixth Dividend, which is at the rate of half an anna in the rupee, has been declared payable to Unsecured Creditors on and after this date at 6, Council House Street, Calcutta.

No action need be taken by those Creditors whose instructions have been received to pay all future dividends to their Bankers.

Dividend Forms are being forwarded by post to all Creditors other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

CLARENCE G. ASHWORTH,
For Self & Co-Liquidators.
6, Council House Street,
Calcutta, 13th January, 1934.
7845

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. NELLY PESTONJI DARUWALLA, wife of Mr. Pestonji Mancherji Daruwalia, Proprietor of Wilson Watch Company, Hornby Road and Messrs Pestonji and Company, Abdul Rehman Street, having left his protection on 22nd December, 1933, Mr. Daruwalla will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her either previously or thereafter.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1934.

RUTNAGUR & KHATKHATAY.
Attorneys for Mr. Pestonji Mancherji Daruwalla.

7846

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY FOR THE BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Stationery to the Bhavnagar State Railway for a term of one year commencing from 1st April, 1934, to 31st March 1935. inclusive.

Tenders will be received in the office of the Manager & Engineer in-Chief upto 12 O/C Friday noon on the 2nd March, 1934.

Terms and conditions with schedule can be had on payment of Re. 1 (Rupee one) to the undersigned.

The Manager & Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right without question of rejecting any or all tenders and the right of accepting or rejecting any portion of a tender.

C. T. TRIVEDI,
Auditor.
Bhavnagar State Railway.
Bhavnagar Para,
D/ 11th January, 1934.
7843

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay Spot rate and expectation (Tarna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, (Wednesday), 17th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Chawpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of complete Household and office furniture made to order, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Musical box, A. C. Fans, steel cabinet, sympathetic Cottage Piano (S. Rose & Co.) Singer Machine, Gramophone, chandeliors, carved furnitures. Viniar Sofa cabinet, zunda cabinet, safes, Harmonium, Glassware, etc. Property of A. wealthy, Gentleman and others.

VORA & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the Head Police Office, opposite the Crawford Market.

A lot of old arms and ammunitions, consisting of daggers, spears, rifles, guns, automatic pistols, revolvers, cartridges, swords, bayonets, etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Tottori Maru	5973	18 Jan	27 Jan
Nagato Maru	5901	24 Jan.	3 Feb.
*Tango Maru	6893	30 Jan.	12 Feb.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	17 Feb	27 Feb.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	5 Feb.
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Feb.
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	31 Jan
Haruna Maru	10500	14 Feb

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	21 Feb
Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hive Maru	11600	19 Feb
Helan Maru	11600	10 Mar

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
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Telegrams: "YUSEN".

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 18876|23-I of 1933.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (f) (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is here by given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 24th February 1934 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902) the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, made the following additional rules in connection with the operation of wireless receiving sets in streets and public places:—

1. No person shall operate or cause to be operated a wireless receiving set in any street or public place at any time without having previously obtained a licence from the Commissioner of Police.

2. Every person holding a licence as aforesaid who operates or causes to be operated a wireless receiving set in any street or public place shall, on the approach of any horse, pony, mule, or other animal, either led, driven, or ridden, which appears to be restive or frightened thereby, at once stop the set and no set shall again be operated until such animal shall be at a safe distance.

3. No wireless receiving set shall be operated or caused to be operated by any person holding a licence as aforesaid in any street or public place in the vicinity of a place of worship during the hours of worship, or of any court house or public office during the hours of business, or any hospital, except with the previous consent of the person or persons in authority at any of the premises mentioned.

4. No wireless receiving set shall be operated or caused to be operated in any street or public place by a person holding a licence as aforesaid, except in accordance with such special orders as to the street or place where or the occasion and period of time when such set may be operated as the Commissioner of Police may at any time or from time to time deem proper to give.

5. Every person who operates or causes to be operated a wireless receiving set in connection with a procession in any street or public place shall comply with all orders or directions regarding the control, conduct, behaviour or action of such procession or assembly as may be given by the Police.

6. No wireless receiving set shall be operated or caused to be operated in a street or public place as a means of attracting attention or in such a way as to attract an assemblage of persons and any person so operating who finds that a crowd has gathered for the purpose of listening to the matter being broadcasted, shall immediately cease to operate the set.

7. The Commissioner of Police shall have absolute discretion in determining whether a licence for operating a wireless receiving set in a public place shall or shall not be granted, to any applicant and the conditions under which any such licence shall be granted, and shall have the power of cancelling the licence if on enquiry he finds it has been knowingly used in a manner contrary to the conditions laid down.

8. The foregoing rules shall not be deemed to prevent the Commissioner of Police, or subject to his orders, any police officer, from giving as occasion may require any special direction or order under sub-section (1) or the issuing of any notification under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH.
Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office.
Bombay, 21st December, 1933.
7848

WOMEN AS ARTISTS

Get Plenty Of Leisure To Develop Handicrafts, Says Mr. Sirdar

Mr. M. S. Sirdar, Bar-at-Law, Chairman of the Art and Home Handicraft Exhibition held at Sholapur on the 8th inst., in the course of his speech on the occasion of the opening of the Exhibition by Mr. Taunton, Collector, said:

"One gratifying feature of this years' Exhibition is that the village improvement Committee of Sholapur has organised a small rural industrial stall of its own. These rural exhibits of peasant art and peasant industry will give us an idea as to what condition our small rural handicrafts are in at present."

SCIENCE AND ART

"You all know how efforts are being made everywhere to increase the material well-being and the standard of tidiness of our Indian homes. Both Science and Art must be harnssed to achieve this end. While Science satisfies our hunger, Art satisfies the greater needs of existence and it helps us to live a fuller life Most oft our house-hold articles can be prepared by our men and more especially our women."

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO?

"The great virtue of these products is that they can be made to suit all pockets and our peculiar tastes. Our country being poor, it is but meet that she should take to the development of these. Our women can play a great part in developing these home products of art. The long hours of leisure that she has can well be utilised in this direction."

PROBATIONERS FOR POLICE SERVICE

Results Of Competitive Examination

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

The following candidates have been appointed as probationers to the Indian Police Service on the result of the competitive examination held for the purpose:—Messrs. S. G. Kanetkar (Bombay), Upananda Mukherji and Ajitkumar Majumdar (Bengal), H. A. St. Clare Sirncey (United Provinces). Bibuti Bhusan Banerji (Bihar and Orissa), and Sudhindra Mohan Datta (Assam).

Messrs. V. V. Chandrasekharan and S. Appandarai have been appointed as probationers to the Indian Police in Madras Presidency by means of limited competition.—A. P.

THE CARLTON
FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FOX FILMS'
Thundering Romance of the Foreign Legion.
"THE DEVIL'S IN LOVE"
WITH
LORETTA YOUNG
VICTOR JORY
DAVID MANNER
HERBERT MUNDIN

A PARADE OF HEARTS . . .
Hate....Intrigue....Fighting....
Adventure!
The Romance of a Man....
Reckless with Himself....
Reckless in Love!
SEE THE MOST THRILLING WAR SCENES EVER SCREENED.

CARLTON—"The Devil's in Love."
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REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
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Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Higo Maru	7th Jan.	22nd Jan.
Goyo ,,	20th ,,	29th Jan.
Shozen ,,	21st ,,	9th Feb.
Ayre ,,	5th ,,	6th ,,
Havana ,,	8th Feb.	22nd ,,
Taneyama ,,	19th ,,	5th Mar.

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Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay
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CITY FATHERS ADJOURN

Administrative Report Not Yet Ready For Discussion

MOVE FOR LEVY ON PASSENGERS

The Administrative Report of the Bombay Municipality for 1934-35 being not ready and consequently not circulated to the councillors, the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation which was called on Monday to discuss the budget estimates was adjourned till Monday next.

According to the Municipal Act the budget estimates for the Income side must be passed by the 31st January and accordingly the meeting was called on Monday so that in a fortnight's time the councillors may have time enough to amend the figures of the estimates as revised by the Standing Committee, if they so choose to do. As however the Administrative Report was not circulated an adjournment of the house was moved by Mr. R. A. Gole seconded by Dr. M. N. Balsara.

ADJOURNMENT CARRIED.

The motion was carried by 24 votes against 21.

At an earlier stage, the Corporation agreed to the resolution to have labels and inscriptions on the several exhibits and show cases put up in the Victoria and Albert Museum in two or three vernacular languages instead of in English and Balbodh as at present.

LEVY ON PASSENGERS?

They also approved of a resolution to request the Government to expedite the legislation for the levy of tax on passengers so that the necessary funds required to mett the deficit of the Municipality may be available from the beginning of the next official year.

COTTON MERCHANTS ENTERTAIN JAP DELEGATION

The President and Directors of the East India Cotton Association gave a garden party on Monday evening to meet the non-official members of the Japanese Trade Delegation, who arrived in Bombay on Monday morning. The delegates were entertained at Mount Nepean, the residence of Mr. Ardeshir Dubash.

The delegates: Mr. Kurata, Mr. J. Kawaguchi, Mr. K. Kamiya and Mr. C. Itoh, were received on arrival by Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, who introduced the Directors to them.

The function was a very pleasant and enjoyable one and was very largely attended.

The Regal

The Theatre Magnificent

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Picture That Has Gripped All! M. G. M.'s 6 STAR SUPER

NIGHT FLIGHT

NIGHT FLIGHT

An Aerial Romance Starring

ROBERT MONTGOMERY
LIONEL BARRYMORE
JOHN BARRYMORE
CLARK GABLE
HELEN HAYES
MYRNA LOY

A HEART-GRIPPING DRAMA OF MEN WHO DARE & WOMEN WHO WAIT!

Phone 22323 Reserve Now

Next Saturday

M. G. M.'s SONG & DANCE HIT

STAGE MOTHER

Positively The Last Day

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

M. G. M.'s BEAUTY SPECIAL

BEAUTY FOR SALE

with 3 Cuties

MADGE EVANS, UNA MERKEL, ALICE BRADY.

Holiday Change From To-morrow

LAUREL & HARDY

IN M. G. M.'S MUSICAL COMEDY

DEVIL'S BROTHER

NEXT SATURDAY

DOLORES DEL RIO

In a Radio Hawauan Hit

BIRD OF PARADISE

Special For Our 6th Anniversary

BOOKING IS NOW OPEN.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY

Hindu:—Magh Shud 1, 1990.

Muslim:—Ramzan 29, 1352.

Parsi:—Amardad 12, 1303.

Sunrise:—7h. 15m.

Sunset:—6h. 22m.

Hightide:—0-30, 12-20.

Lowtide:—6-40, 18-23.

Tea party by Sir Jhangir Boman-Behram in honour of H. E. he Governor and Lady Brabourne, H. O. H. Fete Grounds, 4-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 17.

Ramzan-Id; Public Holiday.

Banks Closed.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH—Mr. Dawoodbhai Ibrahim Sayani died on Monday night, at St. Martin's Road, Bandra. Funeral at 10-40 a.m. to-day (Tuesday) and Ziarat on Thursday, at 10 a.m. at the House.

ARYA SAMAJ:—To-day, (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Pt. Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a free religious discourse.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC:—Under the auspices of the above academy Bai Vatsalabai will give a concert to-day (Tuesday), at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, at 9-30 p.m.

NAGOTHANA—Mr. Khanderao Gopal Deshpande, Landlord and a leading citizen of Nagothana (Dist. Kolaba) died of heart-failure on Wednesday.

ID-NAMAZ AT MARINE LINES.

Idul Fiter Namaz at Marine Lines Maidan will commence at 8 a.m. (S. T.), to-morrow (Wednesday). Arrangements for ablution visitor's tent and loud speakers have as usual been made.

POSTAL NOTICES:—Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Moldavia" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th inst.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-0 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th inst.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE:—The Home Nursing Class for Women conducted by Dr. G. D Khandekar under the auspices of the Mahila Seva Mandal, at Girgoan was examined by Dr. Wazkar. The following students were successful:—(1) Miss Subhadrabai Shrotri, (2) Mrs. Indirabai Wagle, (3) Miss Hirabai Save and (4) Miss Indumati Save.

GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, will deliver a lecture in Gujerati on "Zoroastrianism believes in the existence of one God and of souls, but does not state what they are in their own essence. Ahura Mazda and souls can be known through their own actions."

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI:—A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the "Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall," by "Dr. Jamshed Jivanji Modi, on "The last Solar Eclipse and some superstitiuos ideas and customs amongst the Ancients about the Eclipse." The lecture will be illustrated by the Lantern.

BOMBAY ASSAGAONENSES.

Assagaonenses resident in Bombay held their 49th annual social gathering on Saturday night, at the Sir Chunilal Mehta Hut.

Mr. Mascrinho, raised the principal toast of the evening and Mr. Lino de Souza, in drinking to the health of the "workers" referred appreciatingly to the cheerful spirit with which they discharged their duties. Dancing, including the Goan national dances continued till late in the night when the gathering broke.

The Sessions Judge, Nagpur sentenced one Raghubir Sing, a hotel servant to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment on two counts under Section 307 I P. C., for attempting to kill his late master's daughter and her cousin, by scaling the walls of the house, they lived.—(United Press.)

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Myrt and Marge" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Night Flight." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Beauty For Sale". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Devil's in Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Torch Singer". Daily at 3-30, 6-40 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"War Correspondent". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"East of Borneo." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Bhakta Pralhad." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Early To Bed." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Surya Kumari." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Mahananda". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PALACE—"Smilin' Through". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA — "Yahoodi-ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m.—Time signal and commercial bulletin.

1 p.m.—Market opening rates followed by Indian music.

1-30 p.m.—European music.

2 p.m.—Relay from the Rotary Club.

2-30 p.m.—Close down.

4-30 p.m.—Ladies' Hour. "How to live a simple life."

5 p.m.—New fashions.

5-30 p.m.—Music from Capitol Cinema.

6-30 p.m.—Book talk followed by an operatic programme and market prices.

8-45 p.m.—News, weather and cotton rates.

9-15 p.m.—Radio hints followed by Master Jagannath in light Indian music.

10-30 p.m.—Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.

7-45 p.m.—Earnest Parsons and his Orchestra.

8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich Torquay Municipal Orchestra.

9-30 p.m.—Evensong relayed from York Minster.

10-15 p.m.—A Sports Talk.

10-30 p.m.—News Bulletin.

10-45 p.m.—B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION:—The Manager writes: We are in receipt of a telegram from our Head Office in Hongkong, advising that, subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will probably be—

Final Dividend, £3 per share (Subject to deduction of Income-tax).

Written off Bank Premises A/c, dol. 15 lacs.

Carried forward to next year, dol. 34,50,000.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the Mails from London of 4th instant, arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 14th idem and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 18th instant.

The outward P. & O. extra steamer "Moldavia" left Port Sudan on the 12th January and in ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th instant.

The "Moldavia" will sail from No. 18 Alexandra Dock Wall for Australia at 10 p.m. the same day.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail steamer "Narkunda" with the mails from Bombay of the 6th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 14th instant and left there at mid-night the same day.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Tottori Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th instant, and is due to arrive here on Thursday morning the 18th January at day light.

BIKANER TRIAL ENDS

BIKANER, Jan. 15.

The Sessions Court in Bikaner pronounced judgment in the case known as the "Bikaner Conspiracy Case." The verdict contained 308 pages of foolscape size. Only the sentences were read out by the learned Judge, Mr. Nanavati. The sentences awarded are as follows:

Satyafarayanji gets 3 years.

Khubramji Gopaldasji gets 2½ years.

Badriprasadji gets 2 years.

Pyarelal Sohanlal gets 6 months.

All the sentences are for simple imprisonment.

Karachi S.O.S. To Govt. Of India

Japan's Scheme To Control Trade Is Detrimental To India

KARACHI, Jan. 15.

The following telegram has been sent by the Secretary, Buyers and Shippers Chamber, Karachi, to the Secretary, Government of India, Commerce Department:—

The Committee, Buyers and Shippers Chamber feel grave concern at the report received stating that the movement in Japan for the control of trade. It is detrimental to Indian interests. The Karachi Indian Shippers' inability to get freight for Japan shipments as Bombay Shippers aggravate their fears.

I request Government forthwith to take steps for safeguarding Indian interests.— A. P.

Japanese Spinners And Export Of Indian Cotton

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 14.

Osaka.—The Committee meeting on Thursday of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, passed resolutions that:—

Firstly, the exports of Indian cotton to Japan be resumed from the steamer leaving Bombay on 22nd inst.

Secondly, cargo space be allocated to the consignee and

Thirdly allocation be fixed considering the average proportion of freights in the past three years of the respective firms.

It is understood that the biggest three exporters will receive preference in that connection, namely, the average ratio plus 30 per cent. thereof has been allocated for the period from 22nd January to 7th February; 20 per cent. from 8th to 28th February; and 10 per cent. from 1st Mar. to 21st April.

It is estimated that the three firms' average occupies 55 per cent. of all the exporters. It is stated that preference will be given to the big three to make up the handicap caused by the complete suspension of their shipping facilities during the boycott, while other firms are capable of immediate shipment.

ed Press.

INDIAN COTTON FOR LANCASHIRE

Sir Richard Jackson's Inspection Tour To Examine Types

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

I learn that Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee, set up by Lancashire following the Ottawa Conference, will be arriving on the 25th January. His visit is said to be the first of the moves to be taken in pursuit of investigating the several types of cotton grown in India and popularising it in Lancashire. The Indian Central Cotton Committee, the Bombay Millowners' Association and other interests connected with the marketting of cotton will be first of the bodies he will confer with.

Sir Richard will visit Sind to ascertain the prospects of cotton cultivation under the Sukkur Barrage irrigation and thence proceed to see the large cotton growing estate in the Punjab in which the British Cotton Growing Association, of which he is an Executive Committee member, has considerable interests. Important experimental stations where schemes of cotton research are in progress will not escape Sir Richard's attention.

Before Sir Richard's return to England he will hand over the work of investigation to Mr. R. Fleming, the Cotton Commissioner, permanently appointed in India, to act as liaison officer on behalf of the Lancashire users of Indian cotton. Mr. Fleming is now in England and will arrive here in February while Sir Richard returns in March.

CINEMA SHOWS AND CONCERTS

In Aid Of Hospital Fund

The Committee of the Garden Village Section of the H.O.H. have been busy arranging for a number of Cinema Shows of which two are now announced. One Sunday, 21st inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the 'Excelsior Theatre' of Messrs. Madon has kindly presented their show entitled the "Lost Chord" when the Hon. Khan Bahadur D.B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government will preside.

The proprietors of the Edward Theatre (Messrs. Bilimoria and Bharucha) have also, with equal kindness, presented their 6-30 p.m. show on 23rd January, 1934, when Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, the President of the H.O.H. will preside.

One more Show for the aid of Hospital Fund is also arranged in the form of a concert which H.E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne will be present to be held at the Royal Opera House, on 4th February, 1934, under the direction of Mrs. Sohrab R. Davar, Mrs. H.C. Pastakia and Mrs. N.R. Dalal.

A detailed programme of the concert where a number of clever artistes are to give their services in aid of our Bombay hospitals will be announced later.

The tickets can be had at the H.O.H. Office as well as at Davar's College and the Esplanade High School.

BERAR CONFERENCE

Amraoti Votes For Postponement Till Ancy's Release

AMRAOTI, Jan. 15.

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Mandal, Amraoti, a meeting was held with Mr. Vamanrao Joshi in the chair.

On the motion of Mr. P. Y. Deshpande seconded by Mr. Hariharrao Deshpande, the meeting resolved that the Berar All-Parties Conference, which is to be held at Akola on January 28, should be postponed till the release of Mr. Aney, who is expected to be released on February 15 and authorising the President to communicate this proposal to the Secretary, Berar All-Parties' Conference Committee.

The meeting also passed a resolution resenting the attitude of Government in not allowing the wife of Seth Poonamchand Rank to interview her husband, who is reported to be suffering from fever in the Nagpur Jail.—United Press.

HINDU GYMKHANA FOR BOMBAY NORTH

Seth Mathradas Opens It At Matunga

The Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay North was declared open by Sjt. Mathradas Vissonji on Sunday evening at Matunga.

In declaring the Gymkhana open Mr. Vissonji said that he was delighted to see that such institutions for the physical training of the youth of the country were being opened in many parts of the city. One of the notable features of the Gymkhana, which was a welcome feature was the facility afforded for training girls also. The Institution, which he was opening the speaker hoped would prove of immense benefit to the residents of the north of Bombay, more so because the Institution had kept open its doors to all the communities.

Mr. Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, the President of the Gymkhana in asking Sjt. Mathradas to declare the Gymkhana open, said that there was great awakening amongst the public of Bombay that Physical fitness was as much necessary as mental training. The Institution aimed at filling up that gap in Physical training which was being very keenly felt.

FAZULBHOY MILLS TO BE LIQUIDATED

High Court's Order On Creditor Firm's Petition

On the petition of Messrs. Shamji Karamsey, creditors of Fazulbhoy Mills, Ltd., Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court ordered the company to be taken into liquidation, and appointed the Official Liquidator to carry out the liquidation-proceedings.

The order was made by the Judge in Chambers.

"THIS IS REALLY A PERSECUTION"

Mr. Jinnah's Contention In Petit Case

APPLICATION FOR EXAMINING TIKKA SAHEB OF KAPURTHALA

An application for the issue of a commission to examine the Tikka Raja as a witness in the case filed by Mr. A. G. Gray of the Bank of India against Mrs. Goolbai Petit and others was made by Mr. Whittington before Mr. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, on Saturday.

This case was formerly before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, from which bench it was transferred to the Court of Mr. Khairaz.

It was contended by Mr. M. C. Setalvad on behalf of the complainant that part of the jewellery involved in the case was alleged to have been handed by Mr. P. B. Petit, the third accused, to the Tikka Saheb of Kapurthala and, therefore, the Tikka Saheb should be examined as a witness by issuing a Commission to the Agent to the Governor-General of the Punjab States.

Mr. Velinkar, who appeared for the first accused, contended that until it could be proved that the jewellery belonged to Bai Goolbai this evidence had no bearing on the issues in question. He further contended that the issuing of a Commission in a matter of this sort was a most unsatisfactory method of giving evidence. He referred to 27 Cr. L. J. 896. He further stated that the Court had no power to issue such a Commission unless the witness was a person residing in the British territory, that the Political Officer had no right to compel the attendance of a subject of an Indian State and that unless the witness showed his readiness and willingness to submit to an examination, he had no power to compel his attendance.

"A PERSECUTION."

Mr. Jinnah, who appeared for the third accused, supported Mr. Velinker and submitted that until a 'prima facie' case had been made out the evidence of this witness could not be material. He argued that this witness was worthless. He had stated to the third accused in his letter acknowledging his indebtedness and the delivery of the jewellery. That was in 1931. When Mr. F. E. Dinshaw got hold of him there was an absolute contradiction of his previous letter. In view of this contradiction this witness was not worth the hue and cry which the prosecution had raised. Mr. Jinnah contended that this was really a persecution, that the Bank had got lacs of shareholders' moneys and that they were moving heaven and earth to persecute the accused. He also doubted whether it would be of any use to issue the Commission unless the Tikka Saheb had expressed his willingness to submit to such a Commission as it appeared that the Tikka Saheb being the subject of an Indian State was not bound to submit to any such examination and it was entirely his option whether or not to consent to be examined.

The Magistrate then suggested that he would send a wire to the Tikka Saheb enquiring whether he would consent to be examined and, if so whether in Court, or by issuing of a Commission to Kapurthala, and adjourned the case in the meantime to the 24th instant.

PATHE TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Hear three delightful Songs sung by

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

IN TORCH SINGER

NEXT SATURDAY

KING OF JAZZ

Universal's mighty musical Extravaganza

ALL IN TECHNICOLOUR

Please book in advance.

KILLS THE GERM THAT

Causes Colds

● The germs that cause colds, coughs, and sore throat are almost always present in the mouth. Usually they cause no harm. But when wet chilling weather brings lowered vitality, it's time to take sensible precautions.

Listerine kills these germs, as quickly and easily as it kills other types of dangerous germs. Be safe, keep healthy, gargle with Listerine, full strength, twice a day.

LISTERINE

ANTISEPTIC

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

GALLOP NOTES

Masked Jester Shows Improvement

Keep An Eye On Hero Worship And The Clown

(By Our Special Correspondent)

For the mid-week fixture the following gallops were done:—

MASKED JESTER (Bowley) easily defeated MONREALE (Dall Acqua) over 9 furlongs on the grass. The former is a much improved horse.

TRELAWNE (Reynolds) and TOHUNGA (Doyle) galloped 9 furlongs, finishing together. A fit pair.

CELEBRATOR (Obaid) was superior to CORCY (Clarke) over 1¼ miles. Watch the former.

GLENALMOND (Northmore) LOCHMORE (McCloud) and CUSTODIAN (R. Boy) were sent 9 furlongs on the grass. The first named pair impressed.

GARCON (Gethin) extended SOLOMON'S SEAL (McCarthy) over a mile on the tan. Both are fit and well.

BULAND (Khalil) covered a mile. Fair.

RISQUE (Brace) had BALLINTOY (Graham) for company in a 9 furlongs gallop on the grass. They moved well and are in tip top condition.

PHARE (Harding) travelled in easy 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

CASTLETON (Munro) showed to advantage over 9 furlongs on the grass.

GALUMPH (Dillon) has given satisfaction over 9 furlongs.

HERO WORSHIP (Burn) was much superior to ROSEVILLE (B. McQuade) over a mile on the tan. The former will win shortly.

ON TIME (Selby) went an easy 7 furlongs. Has improved.

SABRINO (Gethin) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan. Quite fit.

THE CLOWN (Reynolds) beat OVER (Doyle) by three lengths over a mile on the grass. Good.

JAMES GRIEVE (Stokes) GLENLINNHE (Obaid) and ASCALON (Clarke) were sent a mile on the tan. The first named beat GLENLINNHE by half a length.

BRIGHT NIGGER (Northmore) and KILFINANE (McCloud) were exercised for 6 furlongs on the grass. Both are fit.

DAFTRUM (Dillon) shaped well over 6 furlongs on the tan. Is in fine trim.

ROLL UP (Northmore) beat PHILLIP SIDNEY (Meekings) over 6 furlongs.

THAXTED (Obaid) was extended over a mile on the tan. Fair.

HIJRAN (Clarke) and AL HAMIL (Obaid) galloped 7 furlongs on the tan. Watch the former.

MAARIB (Marrable) galloped a mile on the tan. Fit.

FAKRI PASHA (R. Boy) went an easy six furlongs. Can win again.

HAKIM PASHA (McCarthy) spurted 4 furlongs. Fit.

MADHI (Meekings) and ANCHOR (Brace) were sent 7 furlongs on the grass. The former finished very resolutely and will bear watching.

MOLLY KING (McCarthy) beat HAPPY KING (R. Boy) over 6 furlongs. She is ready.

SHOGAT AZIZ (Brace) spurted four furlongs. Fit and well.

RED FLOWER (Munro) was seen to advantage in an easy mile gallop on the grass.

AL BARG (Obaid) and MAL ALLAH (McCarthy) galloped a mile. Fair.

ELHADI (Blyth) and DEFENDER (R. Boy) galloped a mile on the grass. Both finished well.

BAHARNOOR (R. Boy) and ALADIN (McCarthy) went nine furlongs on the grass. The latter finished a shade better.

DHIYA'AL KHAIR (Brace) impressed in a mile gallop on the grass.

AZDASHIR (Burn) and SAFI AL MULUK (McCarthy) galloped a mile on the tan. The former finished very well.

PAR AVION (Brace) beat MASAUD (Simmons) over a mile. Fair.

AL SEDOUK (R. Boy) galloped a mile. Fair.

HILARITY (Meekings) and HUSH HUSH (Northmore) were tried over 7 furlongs on the grass. They are ready.

JASSAM BEG (Meekings) and KURDI (Barnett) galloped a mile on the tan. The former was better.

KARAM ALLAH (R. Boy) galloped a mile. Good.

LAYIK BEG (Obaid) galloped an easy mile. Fit.

SA'ADA II (Stokes) and HUMSIYAH (R. Boy) went a mile on the tan. The latter won by a length.

PRESENT FOR MR. LAMBTON

The Hon. G. Lambton, who has been succeeded by Colledge Leader as trainer to Lord Derby, has been presented by the staff of the Stanley House stable with a silver salver, inscribed:—

"Presented as a token of respect to a great and good master from the staff of the Stanley House stable, with best wishes from all."

In acknowledging the gift, Mr. Lambton said, "We have always been a happy family. Some of you older men must have wondered why I have kept silent, but to tell you the truth, I have had neither the ourage nor strength to speak to you. It is all too painful, and it has nearly broken my heart to break away."

FOUNDER OF JAIN GURKUL ARRESTED

Hundreds Of Bhills Alleged To Have Been Jailed And Then Released

Mr. R. P. Persai, Secretary, Central Indian States Peoples' Conference, writes:—

Information has been just received that Seth Sobhagmal, a wealthy merchant of Dhandia, and the founder of Jain Gurkul as well as the only supporter of the Bhills in Jhabua State, has been arrested under the orders of the Jhabua Darbar. After being hand-cuffed and taken thrice round the town, he was sent to jail.

Along with him Kesrimal Bandri and Hemraj Chajed have also been taken into custody.

Hundreds of Bhills are daily sent to jail on some reason or other and after being detained for two or three days they are allowed to go, if they submit to the wishes of the authorities.

Having learnt about the arrest of Seth Sobaghmal, Seth Gokaldasji of Bombay, left for Jhabua and has requested the Dewan to release Seth Sobhagmal on bail.

The situation being very grave, a reporter has been sent to Jhabua on behalf of the Central Indian States People's Conference.

SIR F. MANGHAM MADE P. C.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 14.

Sir Frederic Maugham has been raised to the Privy Council on his appointment as Lord Justice of Appeal.

SINKING FUNDS BY RAILROADS

Firm Tone In Wall-Street

With incentive lacking, the market early in the week was quiet and narrow. However, trade news furnished favourable background and with comments from Bankers at annual meetings reflecting confidence in business outlook a sizeable but selective advance developed, with Tobaccos responding to the boost in wholesale cigarette prices; while advices from Washington showing that Roosevelt favoured the establishment of a sinking fund by railroads and public utilities favourably affected those groups. Aggressive leadership was however absent and the rally lacked a follow through and while the undertone ruled fairly firm traders were inclined to accept profits. Meanwhile sentiment is divided regarding near-term outlook but remains optimistic from a long range viewpoint.—Reuter.

DOCTOR ADVANCES THEORY OF SUICIDE

Mysterious Death Of Hindu Youth At Thana

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Jan. 15

In the opinion of the medical officer, who carried out the post mortem examination, at the Thana Civil Hospital, of the body of Ganpat, a Hindu youth, aged 22 found hanging from a rope in a burnt house at Thana on last Thursday morning, death must have been caused by the self-inflicted injuries and therefore, according to the doctor, it was a case of suicide.

INDIANS COLLAPSE

All Out In Second Innings For 94

EUROPEANS WIN

Gopalan Captures 6 Wkts For 66 Runs

MADRAS, Jan. 15.

(From Our Correspondent).

Indians were all out in their 2nd innings for 94 runs, thus conceding a win for Europeans by 31 runs.

Attendance was poor when the play was resumed to-day for the last day of the Presidency Cricket Match between Europeans and Indians. The Europeans continued their second innings with U.P. Ward and McIntosh, the overnight "not-outs." The wicket was showing signs of wear and the Indians, who displayed good teamwork impressed the spectators with smart fielding and attack. Only Ward and Carrick could stay a while against Gopalan and Ram Singh, who, bowling with deadly effect rounded off the Europeans' innings at 12-35 p.m. for a total of 168 runs.

INDIANS' SECOND INNINGS.

Requiring 126 runs for a win, the Indians entered on their second venture and had made 33 runs for the loss of one wicket at lunch-interval.

COLLAPSE AFTER LUNCH.

Indians, who had every chance of success, collapsed after lunch. Ram Singh was the only batsman to make any impression (90|8|42). An addition of four more runs brought the Indians' innings to a close at 3-35 p.m. for a total of 94 runs.

SCORES.

The following are the scores:—

INDIANS SECOND INNINGS.

Ram Singh c L.E. Marchand, b McIntosh	42
Krishnaswami b Bharatchand, c White, b Shaw	9
Gopalan c and b Major Ward	3
Sivanath l.b.w., b McIntosh	7
Baliah b Johnstone	3
Janardhanam b Johnstone	6
Ranganathan l.b.w., b McIntosh	2
Uttappa c White, b Johnstone	2
Nagarajarao b McIntosh	2
Thiruvenkatachari (not out)	0
Extras	7
Total	94

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—McIntosh 4 for 14; Johnstone 4 for 23; White, Shaw and L.E. Marchand 0 for 29, 5 and 16.

EUROPEANS SECOND INNINGS.

Johnstone b Gopalan	6
Shaw b Ram Singh	35
Rogers b Gopalan	18
H.P. Ward c Gopalan, b Ram Singh	30
White b Ram Singh	0
Nailer b Gopalan	14
Carrick c Ranganathan, b Gopalan	28
McIntosh c Thiruvenkatachari, b Gopalan	6
Major Ward b Sivanath	12
Hollingworth (not out)	4
L.E. Marchand b Gopalan	0
Extras	15
Total	168

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Gopalan 6 for 66; Ram Singh 3 for 51; Sivanath 1 for 2; Bharatchand, Nagaraja Rao 0 for 12 and 22 respectively.

RACE-COURSE PUNTER LOSES PURSE & Rs. 228

Police Arrest Four Suspicious Characters Moving Mysteriously

Rosan Janemiya and three others were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon by the Agripada Police on Monday on a charge of being concerned in the theft of a purse from the pocket of a racegoer, of the Mahaluxmi Race Course on Saturday.

In their application for remand, the police stated that one Byramjee Cowasjee, who went to the races on Saturday in the second enclosure, while buying a ticket on a horse at about 5-45, felt a jerk at his coat pocket. After buying the ticket the man discovered that his purse containing Rs. 228 had been removed.

Looking round he noticed the above four persons moving in suspicious manner. A police officer was informed, who arrested them. On searching the first accused, two purses were found on him, for the possession of which he could not give a proper explanation. The police marched all the four persons to the police station and later the first accused was removed to the Police Hospital.

The Magistrate ordered the release of the three accused to be released on bail of Rs. 75 till January 20. The accused in the hospital will remain there till that date.

SHOCKING ATTACK ON WIFE

Man Suspects Infidelity And Cuts Off Her Nose

Suspecting infedility on the part of his wife, Mohamad Jamil Hafiz Abdulali Karim living at Nishanpada Road at Dongri, tied her to a wooden box on Sunday morning and after beating her, cut her nose with a razor.

After cutting the nose, the man came out of his room with the blood stained razor and walked straight to the Dongri Police Station and told the officer on duty that he had cut his wife's nose.

The police arrested the man and took him to his house and there found the young woman with both her hands and feet tied with ropes to the box. Her nose was almost cut off. There were marks of other injuries found all over her body. She was removed to the hospital.

The man was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Monday and was remanded to police custody till January 25.

TO ENCOURAGE WIDOW REMARRIAGE

Bombay Society To Open Branch In Suburb?

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Jan. 15

To consider the advisability of starting an association for helping wiodow-rearlages at Ghatkopar, a public meteing of the advocates and sympathisers of the cause was held on last Saturday night under the presidentship of Mr. Keshavlal Mulchand.

After several speakers stressed the urgency of the matter, a question arose before the meeting whether to strat an independent association or to open a branch of the Sir Gangaram Trust Fund's Bombay Society. Pandit Thakurdat Sharma of the Bombay Society explained the advantages of having their branch at Ghatkopar whereupon te meeting resolved by an overwhelming majority to apply to the parent body for opening a branch.

A provisional committee of the following members was then appointed.

Mr. Keshavlal Mulchand (chairman), Dr. Vrajlal Meghani and Mr. Ratilal Ramkrishna (secretaries), and Messrs Waghjibhai Laxshmidas, Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, Revashanker Tulsidas, Ratilal Bechardas, Vrajlal Thakkar, Shantilal Kamdar, Vadilal B. Shah, Purshottam Kashiram Vyas, Manilal Varjivandas and Mavji Damji Shah (members). It was further decided to have the office in the bungalow of the president in Kama lane.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR HOSPITAL FUND

Governor And Lady Brabourne To Attend Concert At Opera House

The Committee of the Garden Village Section of the H. O. H. have been busy arranging for a number of Cinema Shows of which awo are now announced.

On Sunday 21st January at 4p m (S.T.) Messrs Madon will kindly present at the Excelsior Theatre the 'Lost Chord' when the Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister for Local Government has consented to preside.

The Proprietors of the Edward Theatre (Messrs. Bilimoria and Bharucha) will also with equal kindness present their 6-30 P. M. show on 23rd January when Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behraf, the President of the H. O. H. will grace the occation by Presiding.

One other Show for the aid of the Hospital Fund is also arranged in the form of a concert when H. E. The Governor and Lady Brabourne are to grace the occasion by their presence to be held at the Royal Opera House on 4th February 1934 under the direction of Mrs. Sohrab R. Davar, Mrs. H. C. Pastakia and Mrs. N. R. Dalal.

A detailed programme of the Concert where a number of clever artists are to give their services in aid of our Bombay Hohpitals will be announced later.

Tickets can be had at the H. O. H. Office as well as at Davar's College and the Esplanade High School.

DATES OF ENGLISH CLASSICS

Dates for the classic races in 1934 are: Run at Newmarket: 2,000 Guineas, May 2; 1,000 Guineas May 4. Run at Epsom. The Derby, June 6; the Oaks, June 8. Run at Doncaster: The St. Leger, Sept, 12.

Tragic Tales Of Deaths & Damage

(Continued From Page 1)

Church in Dhurrumtollah Street have also been damaged. The Bengal Government Secretariat, the General Post Office, the Dead Letter Office, the Public Debt Office of the Imperial Bank and St. John Church are among the other buildings that have been slightly damaged.

According to the Meteorologist, the shock started at 2-40 p.m. and lasted three minutes. He adds three shocks of lesser duration from Assam side were recorded this morning.—A. P.

300 Houses Collapse In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Jan. 15.

The shock continued for nearly five minutes. A large concourse of people were at the bathing ghats on the Ganges at the time of the quake.

Three hundred houses are reported to have collapsed and 7,000 buildings have slightly cracked. Part of the masonry of Christ Church and Minarets of some mosques and domes of temples have been damaged. Some persons have received minor injuries. All clocks stopped working for about two hours.—A. P.

At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock lasting about two minutes was experienced at 2-18 hours this afternoon throughout the city and New Delhi and neighbourhood. Several buildings remained shaking all the time.

HOTEL BUILDINGS CRACKED.

Reports received up to the time of wiring indicate that the two massive buildings of the Western and Eastern Hostel have cracked in various places. It is difficult to say at present whether the cracks in the two buildings are likely in any way to endanger them.

A number of other buildings which had already been affected by the summer rains have also been damaged.

The New Secreariat and Council House stood the quake tremor well and the only signs are cracks in roofs of corridors and some rooms in the interior. Experts declare they are superficial cracks.—A. P.

Worker Hurled Down In Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 15.

Some of the residential buildings shook ominously and several people working in offices rushed out into the open. A labourer, while ascending a scaffolding with a basket of bricks, was hurled down into a tub of water below, but unfortunately escaped injury. Enquiries made show that no damage has been done to property.—A. P.

Three Shocks In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Jan. 15.

Altogether three shocks were felt here. Many officers in the Secretariat felt the tremors while a number of clerks ran out in panic.—A. P.

In Akola

AKOLA, Jan. 15.

A mild shock was felt here at 2/10 p.m. No damage was however caused.—A. P.

Shock Felt At Ajmer

AJMERE, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock was also felt here at 2 p.m. lasting for about two minutes.

No news has been received of any damage to property or life.—A.P.

Mofussil Reports

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Further reports received from mofussil areas show that many buildings have been damaged in Tangail (Mymensingh) including the Bar Library, Civil Court Buildings and local High School. No damage has been reported from Bogra (North Bengal) while Dumka (Santhal Parganas) reports minor damages to buildings. No casualties have hitherto been reported.—A. P.

Many Deaths In Patna

PATNA, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock of immense intensity the like of which has never been experienced before in the history of Patna was felt at 2/30 lasting nearly three minutes. There was panic and inmates of various official and private buildings rushed out for safety. Exact loss is not yet estimated. Among the buildings damaged are High Court, Allahabad Bank, late Sir Ali Imam's house, Chief Justice's residence, Protestant Church, Regis Hotel and Co-operative Federation Office. Many persons have been injured. There have also been deaths, but the number is not known at the time of telegraphing.—A. P.

In Ajmer

AJMER, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock lasting about two minutes at a stretch and increasing in intensity as it proceeded was felt at two this afternoon. Furniture rattled and buildings visibly shook but there has been no damage to life or property.—A. P.

In Dehra Dun

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock of pretty long duration was felt here at 2/20 p.m.—A. P.

Lucknow Buildings Damaged

LUCKNOW, Jan. 15.

Two earthquake shocks were felt here, the second one lasting over two minutes. Several buildings are reported to have been damaged. Cracks are noticed in several buildings of the University. A statue of the La Martiniere College came down and was smashed. The steeple of the Christ Church was damaged to such an extent that the cross in the top which originally faced the Telegraph Office is now facing Hazratganj. The P. W. D. building was also slightly damaged and two fans in the house of Sir Sitaram, President of the Council came down with a crash on the beds underneath, smashing the beds.

One of the beds was occupied by a three year old daughter of Sir Sitaram who luckily escaped injuries. There was considerable panic when the shocks occurred, people running out of their houses into the open. No loss of life was so far been reported.—A. P.

In Surat

SURAT, Jan. 15.

Surat experienced a slight earthquake shock at 2-22 this afternoon. Several clocks are reported to have stopped on account of the shock.—A.P.

In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 15.

A severe earthquake shock occurred here to-day at 2 p.m., lasting about 5 minutes. Great panic prevailed in bazaars. No serious damage to property is reported, but buildings were badly shaken. The cold wave continues.—A.P.

Crush At Benares

BENARES, Jan. 15.

Benares experienced a serious earthquake shock this afternoon. So far two deaths have been reported; one died as a result of a house collapse and the other was crushed to death by panicky crowd who were emerging out of a local cotton mill to save their lives. Several houses have collapsed resulting in injuries to many persons, some of which were serious. Portions of a large number of houses have come to the ground and walls of most houses are cracked.

The shock commenced at 2 hours 12 minutes and ended at two hours fifteen minutes. During the period of the shock, men, women and children left their rouses and collected on the nearest open spaces. Great panic prevailed for a time. Telegraph wires snapped and the line between Calcutta and Allahabad was interrupted for some time.—A.P.

In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Jan. 15.

An earthquake shock lasting over a minute was felt here at 14-15 hours. The shock was fairly severe resulting in cracking of several buildings. A small portion of the roof of the old Imambara in Hazratganj came down, while a portion of its wall was cracked. Reports from other parts of the city are still awaited.—A.P.

Panic In Courts

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

While tremors lasted a few seconds at Chittagong, they lasted two minutes at Noakhali, causing panic in courts, lawyers and litigants alike fleeing for safety. Several houses collapsed in Rajshahi and a number of others were damaged. The shock lasted four minutes there and educational institutions and courts were immediately closed. No casualties are reported from any of these places.—A.P.

In Masulipatam

MASULIPATAM, Jan. 15.

Masulipatam experienced an earthquake tremor of slight intensity lasting for three minutes at about 3 p.m. to-day, resulting in widespread panic throughout the city. The waters of Robertson Square Tank quaked for full one minute and chairs and seats toppled over at several places. Crowds of people thronged the public resorts all over the city having had no such experience before.—A.P.

In allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 15.

Enquiries show that the earthquake shock at Allahabad was fairly severe. Several houses have been cracked and some huts have collapsed. The Roman Catholic Bishop was very apprehensive of the safety of the huge statues placed on the edge of the terraces of the Cathedral as they were rocking dangerously, but luckily, no damage was done to them. No loss of life is reported so far.

Reports of serious damage are coming in from Benares, Patna, Lucknow, and Fatehpur.—A.P.

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A Page About Health, Disease And Medicine

Where Dental Caries Starts

Danger Spots Lie In Pits And Fissures Between Teeth

With few exceptions, all teeth begin to calcify from four points or lobes. Each lobe is a separate calcifying identity, which continues to grow until it reaches other calcifying lobes. There they join together, forming one continuous mass of enamel.

For some reason, possibly through a deficiency within the organism that may be related to diet or other factors, these coalescing surfaces of the lobes frequently do not join perfectly. Flaws or spaces of incomplete calcification, known as pits and fissures, are left.

It is in these tiny crevasses, according to Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt, clinical professor of preventive dentistry at New York University College of Dentistry, that decay begins. There is room in the tiniest visible pit or fissure for more than 8,400,000,000 bacteria, some or all of which may be the acid frening type which many dental scientists are inclined to blame for tooth decay.

The answer, says Dr. Hyatt, is to fill each pit and fissure early in life, before there is any sign of decay. This he proposed several years ago, and at once there was protest from many quarters. Dentists refused to "cut" an otherwise sound tooth merely to fill a pit or fissure in which no evidence of decay was apparent. To-day, despite the fact that eighteen State dental societies, thirteen other dental organisations, the American Dental Association, the Canadian Dental Association and the International Federation Dentaire Hygiene have adopted resolutions recommending the Hyatt procedure, there are still many dentists who oppose cutting a "sound" tooth.

To convince these critics, Dr. Hyatt last week presented statistical evidence, based upon data collected through examination of more than 2,000,000 tooth surfaces, that the chances are 2,000 to one that all pits and fissures, if untreated, will decay. The only thing that can save a tooth with pits and fissures, said Dr. Hyatt, in an address before the First and Second District Dental Societies of New York, is to fill them early. The operation of filling pits and fissures, rather horrendously named "prophylactic odontotomy," is a simple one, can be performed by any dentist, and has conclusively shown its value in preventing tooth decay in the school dental clinics of New York City, Chicago, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and others, including Queensland, Australia, according to Dr. Hyatt.

This theory does not by any means neglect the importance of good diet in the prevention of dental caries. In such a diet milk, wholewheat bread, and raw fruits and vegetables are usually emphasised. This diet, especially in early life, thinks Dr. Hyatt, leads to the formation of sound, well-formed teeth without pits and fissures. It is in the now too numerous cases where diet or other factors have failed to provide well-armoured teeth that operative procedure is needed.—"Literary Digest."

NEW ANAESTHETIC GAS

Produces Results As Good As Ether Without *Affecting Heart*

A new anaesthetic gas, developed by two professors of Toronto and which relaxes patients as completely as ether, was described to the Congress of Anaesthetists at Chicago by University of Wisconsin experimenters.

It is cyclopropane and was produced by Prof. V. E. Henderson and Prof. George H. W. Lucas of Toronto.

The gas, said Dr. J. A. Stiles and Dr. W. B. Neff of Wisconsin General Hospital, is not unpleasant to take, seems to have no harmful effect on the heart, and has few uncomfortable after effects.

It has been used in about 230 operations in the Wisconsin Hospital, they said. The hospital plans to experiment at least another year before recommending cyclopropane's general use. At present, the gas is extremely expensive.

The search in chemistry had been for a gas which would duplicate the deep relaxation which so far, the investigators explained, only ether has obtained. The new anaesthetic, they said, promises to be suitable even for major abdominal operations which have required ether.

A low-pressure gas, cyclopropane seems to be less inflammable than other vapour anaesthetics, the experimenters said.

Another advance in quieting pain was reported by Prof. W. E. Jackson, of the University of Cincinati, who said experiments with "vinesthene" indicated this new gas will induce a prolonged state of insensibility without rendering the patient unconscious. He told the congress it could be self-administered, and promised to be suitable for use during child-birth.

ARE WOMEN MORE PRONE TO "NERVOUSNESS?"

Why Certain Diseases Affect Men And Women Differently

Aside from illnesses directly associated with sex differences, many common maladies show a decided preference for one sex or another. Why this should be true is a matter for speculation. The most recent tabulation of such differences is given by the Life Extension Institute of the United States in its quarterly, "How to Live." The figures are based on first examination of 112,000 persons.

Of the first seven items selected for study: insomnia, nervousness, indigestion, constipation, use of laxatives, defective vision and varicose veins, women had a higher percentage than men. In eleven other items, including defective hearing, carious teeth, heavy dental repair, slightly and severely infected gums, inflamed nose and throat, frequent colds and irregularities associated with kidney disease and diabetes, men led by an appreciable percentage. Here is the tabulation:—

Defect or History	Per Cent. Men Examined	Per Cent. Women Examined
Insomnia	1.4	2.5
Nervousness	7.1	11.4
Indigestion	18.8	20.6
Constipation	33.8	46.8
Laxatives Used	25.4	35.8
Defective Vision	53.4	59.6
Varicose Veins	5 5	14.4
Defective Hearing	12.8	9.8
Carious Teeth	14.7	12.1
Heavy Dental Repair	38.8	38.1
Slightly Infected Gums	18.3	14 9
Severely Infected Gums	5.9	4.4
Inflamed Nose and Throat	8.2	6.5
Frequent Colds	16.3	13.2
Albumin	2.9	2.8
Casts—Granular	3.2	2.7
Sugar—Trace	6.1	4.6
Sugar—Marked Amount	52	41

Body functions or states of health that may be adversely affected by "nervousness" seem to be more frequent for women than men. "How to Live" suggests that this may answer the question whether men or women worry most.

DOLLAR DEVALUATION

Whitehouse Conference With Party Leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

A White House statement says that President Roosevelt and the Secretary to the Treasury conferred with the democratic and Republican members of the banking and currency committees at the Senate House, and discussed methods of taking into the Treasury the title to and ownership of all monetary gold in the United States as also the revaluation of the gold content of the dollar.

President Roosevelt is sending a message to Congress to-morrow transferring all monetary gold to the Treasury in connection with dollar devaluation.

MONETARY CONFERENCE ENDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15

The Monetary Conference at the White House has concluded. No statement was issued, but it is believed that a statement on President Roosevelt's intentions is imminent in view of the urgency of providing 10,000,000,000 dollars before June 30 as explained by President Roosevelt's budget speech.—Reuter.

BANIA'S APPEAL AGAINST EXCOMMUNICATION

Pleads Before High Court Girl Had Never Been Betrothed

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court commenced the hearing of the suit filed by Ramji Motichand, against Naranji Pursottam Sanghani and others.

The parties belong to the Dasa Sorathia, Bania caste. The plaintiff seeks a declaration that the resolution of the caste-meting to excommunicate him was "null" and "void," and an injunction to restrain the defendants from interfering with his rights and privileges as a member of the caste.

The suit arises from a dispute regarding the marriage of a young girl, Bai Shanta who is the sister-in-law of the plaintiff. It was alleged that the girl was betrothed to one Vanmali Kurji, but she was married by her brother to someone else against the rules of the caste. In this marriage, the plaintiff was alleged to have taken part, for which he was excommunicated.

The plaintiff's case was that Shanta was never betrothed to Vanmali whom her brothers considered unsuitable to be the girl's husband. The plaintiff alleged that he was not given proper opportunity to explain his position before the caste-meeting passed the resolution of excommunication. The case is proceeding.

A WARD ELECTION

Mr. Deorukhkar's Candidature

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkhar writes:—The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay has fixed the dates to fill up the two vacancies in 'A' and 'B' Wards. The 'A' Ward bye Election will take place on the 9th February 1934. I have decided to contest a seat in 'A' Ward I hope all friends and well-wishers of Harijan will give all their support to me. I take this opportunity to thank my friend Sardar Jamiat Singh who has kindly given up the idea of contesting this election and recommends all his friends to support my candidature.

The opening ceremony of the commodious buildings of Dharamshala styled Devibhuvan reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 1.50,000 with new plan by Rai-Bahadur Sheth Hazarimal Doodvawala of Calcutta was performed on the 11th inst.

To Men of All Ages Especially those over Thirty

ARE YOU LOSING YOUTHFUL VIGOUR AND MANLINESS?

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IMPROVING TYPES OF INDIAN COTTON

Progress Of Bikaner Gang Canal Scheme

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:

In the hope of obtaining by selection or hybridisation improved types of Indian and American least 25's counts, the Bikaner cottons capable of spinning at least 25's counts, the Bikaner Gang Canal Scheme started work in January 1931 at Ganganagar (Bikaner). Other problems under study are the best rotation crops for cotton and the correct adjustment of irrigation water.

MANURING EXPERIMENTS

Experiments were started for discovering the optimum sowing dates, and the most effective method of manuring. In this connection ploughing-in green manure or removing the green manure crop and adding in its place compst equivalent to it on nitrogen basis was not so effective as fallow and fallow plus compost. Low yields in green manure plots seem to be due to the presence of stumps and roots of the green manure crop and temporary depletion of soluble nitrogen in the surface soil.

MOLLISONI COTTON

Most of the American and Egyptian types of cotton that could be had in India have been tested, as it was believed that some of them might prove suitable for this tract. Present indications are that none of these are likely to be able to compete with the hardier 'desi' types such as Mollisoni which resist better the rigorous climatic conditions of the area. A series of promising selections in Mollisoni carrying lint much above the average is under examination.

A sum of Rs. 52,700 has been allocated by the Indian Central Cotton Committee for this scheme which will spread over a period of 5 years.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1934

THE NEED OF THE HOUR

To all those earnest Congressmen who are anxious to end the present deadlock in the political situation and put some life and reality in the national struggle for freedom, we cordially commend the constructive suggestions submitted to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by Lala Dunichand of Ambala and the statement he issued later in elucidation of his suggestions. The two salient features of the statements are the absolute and unconditional need for the calling off of any kind of Civil Disobedience agitation on behalf of the Congress and the equally absolute need for a dynamic alternative programme of action suited to the present conditions. As regards the first point a vast majority of Congress leaders are definitely for calling off Civil Disobedience, if only for the reason that the movement has ended in fact and that the end needs to be formally recognised for the purpose of substituting another movement in its place. It is obviously impossible for the Congress to carry on simultaneously Civil Disobedience—in fact or in name—and any constructive programme. Unfortunately, however, thanks to the thoughtless attitude of the Government, the consensus in favour of suspending Civil Disobedience could not be expressed at a formal meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. But as the substitution of a more practicable programme in place of Civil Disobedience is necessary in the interests of the Congress itself, without any reference to Government's wishes, it is necessary for Congress leaders to meet informally and decide upon a new programme.

No Defeat

Those who are swayed most by sentiment, though they admit that Civil Disobedience is for the time being a spent force, cannot bear the very thought of formally calling it off, because, they say, it is a humiliating confession of defeat. But the truth of the matter is that for the movement of Indian national freedom there can be no such thing as defeat any more than that there can be a pressing back of the high tide that comes swelling though the waves on the surface seem to move backwards as well as forwards. They must be children who think that two or three years' intensive struggle is sufficient to lead the country to its goal of independence. The success of the Congress during the last decade or so is best measured by the mighty forces of self-assertion released in every nook and corner of the country, not excluding even the Frontier Province in the North-West. How best to organise all these forces and turn them in varied fruitful channels is the problem of the hour. Lala Duni Chand does not exaggerate when he says:

> "Your movement has produced new type of men, and women who are prepared to do great deeds, if properly used and your movement has also leavened millions of people with new hopes and aspirations. What are we to do of this material? Don't be afraid of retreat. Even in the Greatest War that the world has so far seen, retreat led to victory. If you decide to embark upon three or five years plan of constructive though dynamic work throughout the country without giving any opportunity to the Government of continuing the direct action movement against you as it is doing at present and throwing the best of you into prisons on plausible grounds, you will gather a tremendous force in course of the next few years."

Constructive Suggestions

Lala Duni Chand does not content himself with merely asking for the suspension of Civil Disobedience and vaguely suggesting alternative programmes. He has submitted to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru a carefully planned and comprehensive programme. The most important items in it are: (1) Country-wide popularisation of Swadeshi; (2) broadcasting the main features of the desired scheme of Swaraj; (3) organisation of workers and peasants; and (4) the capture of the present Local Boards and of the Legislatures under the new constitution. As the new Councils are still a pretty long way off and opinion on their use is likely to be sharply divided, no good purpose will be served by taking up the controversy at this stage. And there has never been a ban on Local Boards, though it is tacitly understood that they are to be used only by those who cannot do better work outside them. The other items suggested by Lala Duni Chand are, however, of potent nation-building value. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself will recognise the mighty potentialities of rural organisation and of popularising the distinctive features of our Swaraj scheme. Lala Duni Chand has given eloquent expression to the feelings of a large majority of Congress leaders. And it will be well for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the Working Committee to convene without further delay an informal Conference of Congressmen to consider dispassionately suggestions like those offered by Lala Duni Chand.

A Word To Shaukat Ali

It is not exactly a pleasure to criticise Maulana Shaukat Ali. He has troubles of his own to deal with; he is in that unenviable mess into which he has been inevitably led by his own reckless and continuous blunderings. As far as possible, he deserves indulgence. But if we say something which he will heartily dislike it is because he has brought it on himself. His long, ambling statement, which we published yesterday, compels just a few words in reply. The Maulana preaches toleration and deprecates "the old method of abusing and fighting with each other" and seeks to make himself out as no end of a good fellow, bursting with love and goodwill for all and sundry and with energy for the grandest of constructive achievements. It will not serve any useful purpose to rake up old controversies. But could Maulana Shaukat Ali, we wonder, study his own record of speeches and writings as consecrated, for example, in the files of the "Khilafat" itself? Let him apply his preachings and professions to that record in a more objective and less personal attitude of mind, remembering also that words and actions have psychological reactions, let him also, in case of doubt, check that record with consequences and results that are common knowledge and then let him say what exactly he himself has done. Maulana Shaukat Ali always talks of services to Islam and the country. A grateful nation has not forgotten what the Ali Brothers did. It still sheds tears over the death of Mahomed Ali. But since Maulana Shaukat Ali himself invariably does so, let us ask him what is his positive and constructive achievement since the Nehru Report. We go back to the file of the "Khilafat" again. It is a treasure-house of magnificent promises. But it is also their grave. Even his present statement is characterised by pious resolutions about the future. What has he done in fact, except to encourage and assist rank communalists, who eventually cast him aside when he was of no use to them? We do not deny his latter-day experiments, however halting they may be, with Nationalism of a kind. But he has spoilt them and well may his enemies turn the Piccadilly Club man's observation on himself: "My friend, eighteen years on the road to salvation has brought you only as far as the point from which you started." We are genuinely sorry, but the role of a public martyr does not suit Maulana Shaukat Ali.

WRONGFUL LEVY

Bombay Government's Unconstitutional Act

(By K. F. NARIMAN.)

I propose to fight against the imposition of certain levies by Government from the point where I had left the contest unfinished, on account of the interruption of more important political struggle.

I maintain that Government has no right to levy certain taxes, or wrongly appropriate them in the manner they are doing, after collection.

Years ago, before commencing my jail pilgrimages, I had raised objections against half a dozen such 'ultra-vires' levies, amounting to several lakhs a year, which our extravagant and needy supposed constitutional Government has been recovering, in a most unconstitutional manner, from a pliant tax-payer because none has taken the trouble of going beyond futile pleadings or empty indignant protests.

Motor Tax.

The first item to be selected for this purpose will be the enhanced motor-taxation; though on merits and from a Socialist's stand-point, this tax is least objectionable, still for practical purposes, selection of this particular item will be justified, because, the objection is based on solid grounds, is beset with least complications and technicalities and provides an easy procedure, as any motor-owner has a 'locus standi'; besides, we cannot ignore the fact that enhanced rates have been an additional burden on a very large section of poor travelling public, particularly in the mofussil and have also adversely affected the motor transport service.

Amazing Procedure.

In February 1930, the Finance Member of the Government of Bombay declared that he intended to raise fresh Provincial revenue of over nine lakhs by exorbitantly enhancing the Registration and Licence Fees under the Rules of the Motor-Vehicles Act. It was an amazing procedure; the method proposed was both unconstitutional and unfair. As there was a good deal of opposition to this proposal, even in a House packed by Government nominees and 'Jo-hukamees,' the Government resorted to an executive subterfuge, and, instead of observing normal procedure of introducing a formal money-bill, and submitting the same to the vote of the House, made a most daring abuse of its executive powers and raised an enormous fresh income, by converting 'fees' into taxes and substituting an executive 'fiat' in place of a legislative sanction. The Motor-Vehicles Act, as its preamble and context clearly disclose, is intended only for the management and control of motor traffic and the small amount of Registration and Licence fees recoverable under its rules, are only to meet and not to exceed, the expenses for maintaining the Motor-Vehicle Department; and any balance left over, after defraying the expenses of the department, is to be credited to the Municipal Fund, because all levies on motor vehicles are in effect and reality, a wheel-tax, which is allotted under the schedule of taxes, to Municipalities. Thus, this particular item is open to attack from all sides. Besides, this extremely dangerous precedent must be challenged.

Circumventing Law.

If an honest and respectable citizen, out of patriotic motives, commits even a technical breach of a stupid provision of an arbitrary Ordinance, as a lawless law, he is awarded two years' R.I., but, an executive Government, flagrantly committing Civil Disobedience of its own laws and constitution, get an annual benefit of over nine lakhs.

If financial stringency is an excuse for the Government for thus circumventing law, poverty is better justification for starving beggars to pilfer and steal. Still, courts hold that poverty is no justification for crime, though financial stringency is considered an excuse for Government to suspend constitution.

This point was raised by me in or about 1929, but, for reasons stated above, no action could be taken; besides, an abortive court proceedings on an entirely different and unimportant point, I am not aware of any further developments on this subject.

Unfortunately, my last Licence-Registration fees have been already paid up before my release, the issue can only be raised when the fees become due again.

In the meantime, if any motorist in the City or Presidency, has, by chance, yet evaded payment of his licence or registration fees, I should request him to make even a belated effort to have the issue decided in a Court of law. Will any such evasive motorist respond? He need not be apprehensive because, this initiative comes from a Con-

(Continued on next page.)

PROGRESS OF SWADESHI

How It Can Be Accelerated

(BY L. G. K.)

Within a fortnight of the holding in Bombay of the All-India Swadeshi Workers' Conference one is glad to note the results of the deep interest taken by Nationalists all over the country in the proceedings of the Conference. Not only is there a demand for detiled accounts of the work of the Conference from a number of Swadeshi Leagues but the All-India Swadeshi Sangh has received constructive suggestions from various parts of India with the object of making the worthy cause of promoting Swadeshi more popular and attractive. There is a demand also from manufacturing concerns dealing in Swadeshi articles for being put into touch with sellers of such goods. From Karachi and Delhi have come suggestions on the part of Stores and persons desirous of securing agencies that the Sangh should help them in becoming acquainted for business purposes with the producers of genuine Swadeshi goods.

WHAT IS SWADESHI?

Apart from this interesting work of merely serving as a telephone link between the producers and the vendors, the Sangh has now before it the, by no means easy, task of eliciting public opinion regarding as equitable a definition of Swadeshi as possible. There is no difficulty regarding what is Swadeshi so far as non-textile goods are concerned. The discussion at the Conference clearly indicated that, in the case of non-textile goods, so long as 66 per cent. of the capital, direction, management, and labour, involved in the production of any article from Indian raw material, remains Indian that article should be considered Swadeshi. As regards textile goods various public bodies are to be consulted by the Executive Committee and important political personages are to be asked to give their views. In this connection the public will note with interest that a member of the Executive Committee of the Sangh has already left for South India to consult Mahatma Gandhi. I would like to make an earnest appeal, however, to Swadeshi workers and particularly to all those zealous persons belonging to "Buy Indian" or Swadeshi Leagues, who are determined to keep a vigilant eye over Swadeshi Stores and Museums, that their activities need not become slack simply because a further elaboration of what is meant by the phrase "Swadeshi textiles" is now taken in hand by the Sangh.

PROPAGANDA.

The main point, I may suggest, is the urgency of keeping up the "interest of the consumer," which phrase I can boldly interpret as the interest of a large number of the Indian public, now that an initial effort is made to revive activity all over India with the object of promoting the production and sale of Swadeshi goods. The Sangh and its associated bodies cannot be concerned, naturally, with the problem of production. But even now it is noticeable that the Sangh receives inquiries as to the possibilities of starting cottage industries in various places. Such inquiries have come from Motihari, district Champaran, Bihar and Orissa, Bilaspur in the Central Provinces and even from Monywa, Upper Burma. If only those who have already ventured to start cottage industries will care to co-operate with the Sangh, the latter will find it easy to supply accurate information to all those who approach it. In this connection it is worth mention that the United Provinces Government has published Industrial Survey Reports of the Districts of Allahabad, Cawnpore, Farrukhabad, Lucknow, Benares, Meerut, Nainital, Azamgarh, Muzzafarnagarh, Aligarh and Agra. The Government of Madras has published some brochures on cottage industries in that Presidency. But what is the record of the Bombay Government in this regard?

WORTHY OF INVESTIGATION.

All this literature does provide valuable information to the man of means, to the capitalist who has the courage to start an industry, which is bound to be faced immediately with the problem of unfair competition from abroad. A point worth mention is that in the case of cottage industries suggested as practicable both in the reports of the U. P. Government and in the literature issued by the Government of Madras there is hardly a single industry which can be started with confidence as a cottage industry with an assured chance of protection from foreign onslaught. If enterprising people start such industries and discover that they are not a commercial proposition, the sense of failure brought on by this discovery serves as a damper to the Swadeshi movement. That is why the establishment of industrial advisory councils in every district is highly necessary. It is very creditable on the part of Swadeshi Leagues to prepare the ground for industrial surveys, as is done, for example, by the "Buy-Indian" League, Nellore, Madras Presidency, which

(Continued on next page.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EXPLOITING "DIVINE RIGHT".

That most convenient—since it invariably suffers in silence—of all the excuses of mundane Imperialism, "divine right", has been gratuitously pressed into service to establish Puyi the former boy-Emperor of China on the throne of Manchukuo. This fact proves that Japan is not without anxiety as regards world reactions to her position in Manchukuo. It is an attempt to secure international recognition of Manchukuo as a "kingdom" separate from China. And recognition, of course, would involve, however indirectly acceptance as 'fait accompli' of Japan's protectorship over Puyi's kingdom by "divine right". The attempt may at the same time lead to greater complications. For, both America and Russia are definitely opposed to Japanese hegemony over Manchukuo.

BAROMETER OF GOODWILL.

It was an apt and expressive phrase that captain Eden coined to describe the Disarmament Conference in his latest speech at Warwick. "The Disarmament Conference," he said, "meant so much more to-day than its own name signified in its limited technical sense. It had become a barometer of world good will, whereby public opinion might measure the capacity of nations to agree". The tragedy, as we have pointed out repeatedly, is that those in authority never respect it as a "barometer of world goodwill" must be respected. The result is that measured by this barometer every "nation" fails decisively, every "nation" including the one represented by Sir John Simon and Captain Eden himself.

TEMPLE ENTRY.

We welcome Bhai Parmanand's statement, so far as it goes, in support of the removal of untouchability in general and temple entry in particular. Many will receive with a pleasant surprise that part of the statement which says that the Hindu Mahasabha would rather "lose its entire Sanatanist backing" than denounce Gandhiji's Harijan movement. But the Mahasabha's resolution at Ajmer did not support the Temple Entry Bill, though it did ask all the Hindus to allow the Harijans to enter the temples. Does Bhai Parmanand or the Mahasabha suggest that even if a few caste Hindus oppose the reform, the Harijans should be excluded from Hindu public temples, as they are under the existing law? However, caste Hindus in general have given substantial support to the Temple Entry Bill, whatever a handful of Vashshramites may say to the contrary.

TOWARDS LABOUR UNITY

The attempts that are being made in Bombay to bring about unity among the various Labour groups in the city are none too late and deserve every success. Even if there are fundamental differences between the groups with regard to their objectives and policies, it should be possible, as Mr. K. F. Nariman has pointed out for all of them to co-operate up to a certain point. But the frequent references at the Sunday meeting on the Chowpatty sands to a general strike make it necessary for us to say a word of caution, that a general strike may, if it must, follow unity in Labour rank, but it is a precarious and dangerous means of bringing about unity where it does not exist. Moreover, though we agree that the millowners are not justified in embarking on a campaign of wage-cuts, a strike is to be declared only after all other means at a settlement have proved unvailing and even then, not as a religious duty, but if it has a good chance of final success. In the present condition of overproduction, a premature strike may inflict far more injury upon the workmen than upon the millowners.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

That there should have been so many as 1527 cases of proved cruelty to animals in one month in the city of Bombay shows how still woefully ignorant of humanitarian principles are those classes of the population who handle animals and birds in earning their livelihood. The Khattarawala is the worst sinner in this respect, the dealer in poultry and other birds coming close on his heels. The several social service organisations in the city with, of course, the help of the police, ought to devise a plan by which those who are engaged in the occupation of driving animal-driven vehicles as well as those who trade in birds and animals could be periodically enlightened in the principles of humanitarianism. It should also be a matter for investigation whether the penalties provided under the law against cruelty to animals are really of a deterrent character. Apparently they are not.

PEASANTS' DISTRESS.

With the persistence of acute economic depression in the country, it is not surprising that several Provincial Governments are giving more or less relief to agriculturists by way of remission of land revenue. We noted a few days ago how the Madras Government remitted revenue to the extent of about Rs. 60 lakhs. We now learn that the Punjab Government has for the second time granted special remission to certain selected districts. The U.P. Government, too, has already taken action in the same direction. We would like to know what the Bombay Government proposes to do in the matter. The distress in this Presidency is about as acute as elsewhere. It appears, however, that owing to the preoccupations and distractions of Congress leaders, the peasants' grievances have not received the attention which they deserve. But what can be more important for Congress leaders than to agitate for the redress of the grievances of the millions of farmers in unprecedented distress?

Press Views

Paupers Everywhere

For once Mahatmaji has been tricked by Journalists. When a deputation of Mysore Journalists waited upon him, he naturally took it for granted that they had come to pester him for "copy." He exclaimed therefore—"save me from the journalists." He was then told that the journalists had come on a different mission altogether. They had brought for him a purse of Rs. 50 for his Harijan movement. Any other man would have been completely put out but Mahatmaji remarked that "the journalists of Mysore seemed to be paupers." The journalists are paupers everywhere. And it is for the first time, we believe, that some of them had something better to offer to Gandhiji than an importunate request for "copy." This is a surprise and Mahatmaji took it as such.—"A. B. Patrika."

Briefed?

If the statement issued by Mr. Jayakar is a sample of the realism which, according to himself, defines his politics, we are hardly surprized that it should have proved a damp squib and fallen flat on the country. The sum total of the statement is an appeal to his countrymen to suspend their judgment on the White Paper scheme. This appeal, judged rightly, is an insult to Indian intelligence. Mr. Jayakar knows very well that the White Paper does not furnish a scheme that the people would be willing even to seriously consider, much less accept. And he knows also—he ought to if he does not—that there is little prospect, if at all, of the scheme being modified in accord with Indian opinion. Unless, therefore, he means to mislead the country and lull the people into a false sense of security, it is difficult to understand the meaning of this appeal to suspend judgment. It would almost seem as if he has been briefed to plead for it with all the skill and circumspection he is capable of.—"Searchlight."

Tete-a-Tete

The All-Parties Conference called by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad is a conference of parties but not the Party.

* * * *

On his installation by "divine right," of course, on the throne of Manchukuo, it is expected that the first congratulatory messages to Mr. Puyi will be from King Fouad of Egypt.

* * * *

"I would not" says Gandhiji, "have untouchability removed by any force, show of force or compulsion of any kind whatsoever."

Splendid, But our applause is subject to the opinion of the Commissioner of Gujrat, Mr. Garret—of course I.C.S., what a silly question to ask!—who is an authority on the moral and spiritual evils of non-violence.

* * * *

To satisfy public opinion, Sir B. L. Mitter, Sir Denys Bray and Sir Abdus Samad Khan, "India's representatives" at the last League Sessions, recommend the appointment of a permanent Indian representative at Geneva who will be available not merely for the annual League Assembly but for many international conferences in Europe.

That is what may be called a "coup de geni." It kills all the birds with one stone—with apologies to the prospective incumbent.

* * * *

The Indian criticism that the League is a futility and a costly one at that will be most effectively laid to rest by spending more money on paying for and otherwise maintaining an "Indian representive" throughout the year at Geneva.

And, of course, there will be one more prize job—to say nothing of its minor complements and supplements—for eminently "deserving"—Indian?

* * * *

Says the "Times of India,": "We are familiar in this country with the unedifying spectacle of demands for public posts being made on behalf of particular communities or classes."

Not only familiar but intimate also.

But why this change of attitude, why this virtuous complaint against self-encouraged familiarity and why this belated respect for proprieties?

* * * *

Lord Stonehaven the head of the Conservative Central Office, has told Sir Henry Page-Croft that the office "cannot invite people to speak on Conservative platforms, who persistently criticised Government's Indian policy."

The snub was as necessary as it was well-deserved. However indirect the means, the Conservative Party cannot afford to have its whole show given away.

* * * *

The Scottish Socialists have assured Sir Stafford Cripps, apropos of "the opposition from Buckingham Palace," "that he had in that speech our whole-hearted backing."

This is all very well and all that sort of rot. But the speech lacks the speaker's own whole-hearted backing. Indeed, he has backed out of it.

* * * *

According to a recent cable it appears that wood-chopping is the favourite pastime of the ex-Kaisar.

Now we know why the Nazis are not very keen on having him back in Germany.

* * * *

The Aga Khan advises the members of the Ismaili Khoja community "to cultivate the spirit of co-operation and avoid sectarian and communal activities."

But "long live Separate Electorates!"

* * * *

Lord Rothermere has now chosen the colour for his shirt. After "half 'heiling' Hitler" as the report says, the noble Lord has finally given vent to a full-throated shout of "Hurrah for the Black Shirts."

British youth should respond by "Hail Mosley, Storm Rothermere."

* * * *

Tramp: "Spare a copper for a weary wanderer."

"Poet: "Sorry, I've no money. But wait a minute and I'll write you a grand Wanderer's Song"—Lustige Zeitung (Cologne).

Readers' Views

GOVERDHANRAM

Exaggerated Praise

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a melancholy task to appear to belittle the fame of an excellent writer like Goverdhanram Tripathi particularly when one is aware of his sacrifices for the cause of literature. But I cannot help feeling that there is too much flattery these days in Gujerat of men and deeds to the detriment of deserving causes. If the energy spent in celebrating anniversaries were expended in organising institutions which would subsidise many poor artists, dramatists, actors and writers of the younger generation we should soon be near a renascence that would put to shade the supposed marvels of the past. I agree that the deeds of Karsondas Mulji should be sung at every street corner and I rejoiced in the honours paid to the memory of Narmad. But the claims made for Goverdhanram as a great thinker, scholar, and world novelist are exaggerated. It is agreed that his name rests almost wholly on his novel. We may pass in silence the claim advanced by Mr. Chandrashanker Pandya in his article of the 4th inst. based on the premises: "All Nagars are marvellous, Goverdhanram was a Nagar"!

He was undoubtedly a fine writer; his prose is throughout vigorous, at times full of vivid phrases, he has enriched the Gujerati language immeasurably. He had an emotional force that could recreate before our eyes vivid moments in the life of his characters. He was a keen observer of the social forces around him and he could depict the simple homely deeds of family life with a moving sincerity; that part of his novel will live as long as Gujerati language itself.

The major characters in his novel are vague, effete, inconsequential. I have never understood why the hero left his home and why he returned to marry a new love. The giants, intended to shake thrones in the courtcraft scenes, dissolve into trivial intriguers who could never have saved a kingdom. The hero and heroine are pure vegetables. Their problems were those of a well-fed middle class wishing to make the best of both worlds. Their departure to a hermitage is a mockery of the ideals of men who in Goverdhanram's time did fling away their all to found a new faith among their countrymen. I do not think he aimed to portray as a realist the emotions of his generation. His characters are dreamy rather than real. In so far as he can be said to depict actual life it is only by inference from the problems his characters are made to face. The middle class men of his generation educated on a purely English literary education had to find their livelihood in the midst of a population wholly hostile to Western ideals. To live one's ideals required great courage. Apart from a small minority this class preferred to live well. The adolescent, no doubt, craved for the romantic womanhood portrayed by Goverdhanram but the youth had no courage to make the sacrifie love entails. That generation was sentimental but devoid of emotion. In that atmosphere a realist could only write such novels as the Russians wrote. Goverdhanram's novel did not hold the mirror up to his generation. But I would consider it futile as an effort at idealism. There are some loveable characters but none of them inspiring. The present generation was not inspired in its valiant deeds by him or his hero. It needed a much greater man, a man who happens to be the greatest man in the world over many long centuries.

I deny his power as a thinker. Let not people gobble over his volumes merely in their college days but re-reading them in later years can anyone suggest a coherent philosophy or conduct of life derived from his voluminous fourth volume? It is an amazing collection of many systems of metaphysics, ill-digested and diffuse, after expounding which I do not wonder the hero committee a ridiculous marriage. The humourless remark of Chandrashanker that Sir Narayen Chandavarkar complimented Goverdhanram by presenting him with a portrait of Gladstone seems to me to be the true caricature on that generation. Has Chandrashanker seen a cartoon of Beerbohm's "Success" where a fat lady presents a pineapple to a best-seller novelist?

The reason for my remaining anonymous is that all attacks on me personally though they would be wholly true would be irrelevent.

Yours, etc.,

THE DESTRUCTIVE CRITIC.

INDIA'S FIRST VICTORY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—May I crave the favour of your kindly permitting the publication of the following in your valued columns:—

"So, after all, "Fair Play" had its way and the M.C.C. have suffered their first and unique defeat against the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram's XI at Benares, the holy city of India. And the victory is perhaps all the more creditable because of the very small margin of runs prevailing on both the sides for the great fight. This match will go down as a record in the annals of Indian Cricket and when cricket historians, who are certainly in the know of the present critical affairs of Cricket Control in India, will describe it in details they will elaborately mention all the important circumstances connected with the tour. I would have gladly narrated the whole story here but I would reserve it for some later date for want of space.

The Anglo-Indian Press in India has been paying all deserving tribute to the strength of the tourists but, it is a pity, it did not disclose real things behind the screen. Its placards displaying "M.C.C.'s first defeat in India" were a great surprise to me now, but sheer merits have their way and have compelled these "unpleasant" remarks from those who would not think of giving the devil its due. India, after all, thou hast taken the toll of "Fair Play." Justice seems to have died on earth, but there is one Great Supreme Power overhead to administer it and to control the destinies of the nations in every walk of life. Every real sportsman in India knew in his heart that most of the praise from the Anglo-Indian Press was one-sided and self-made, though it came from different tongues.

The Patiala and Benares matches are eye-openers to the world and prove that if treated fairly India can win a respectable place in International Cricket and that there is something wrong with her Cricket control.

As true sportsmen, we highly appreciate Mr. Jardine's courage and sense of sportsmanship in "playing the game" and are quite confident that he and his men are innocent in the matter of our selection and control. We wish him all success and luck in the remaining matches of the tour, as well as in the last Test at Madras, which he will "positively win" and will thus be able to finish his tour most successfully and carry home a big bag of "victories."

To the Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Vizianagram and his team, the Nation's congratulations are due with our great wish that he may live long to defend India's cricket prestige. We are now satisfied that Indian cricket does not lag behind English cricket as much as is being shown to the world by the "middleman."—Yours, etc.,

"FAIRPLAY."

Ajmere. Jan. 13.

CO-OPERATORS IN CONFERENCE

The 3rd session of the Gir gaum District Co-operative Conference was held on Sunday evening at the Blavatsky Lod ge, Prof. V. G. Kale presiding. Photo shows Pro. Kale with some of the prominent dele gates to the Conference.

DACOIT GANG ROUNDED UP

Karachi Police On Their Track For Week

KARACHI, Jan. 15.

A gang of dacoits hailing from Cutch belonging to a criminal tribe was unearthed by the police who had been on their track for some time past. The dacoits were particularly active last week committing robberies in Bunder Road, heart of the City.

The police were on the point of capturing them redhanded late last night when the dacoits made good their escape in a taxi. They were however traced this morning.—A.P. Special.

WRONGFUL LEVY

(Continued from previous page.)

gressman; realising the ordinary rule of human conduct which places personal safety first and public weal afterwards, we will proceed in a manner so as to keep the public-spirited, motorist-combatant beyond the reach of all-pervading and all-powerful Ordinance Act. If he is victorious, in a Court of Law he will shine out as a champion of the "much oppressed"? motorists. Even if defeated, he will still have the sympathy and appreciation of the whole motorists' fraternity as well as a large section of poor travelling public. Heirs-expectant to titledom need not apply, because it is bound to mar their prospects in that direction.

As for some inexplicable reason, which I do not believe to be accidental, the bye-elections in A and D Wards are inordinately delayed, I have to start this campaign through the Press; it was my intention, if elected in time, to take these preventive measures through the Corporation, during budget discussions in January.

Instead of making disastrous inroads on Reserve Funds or Cash Balances and resorting to any fresh taxation, which is absolutely beyond the taxable capacity of rate-payers, I should suggest tapping and reclaiming legitimate sources of Municipal revenue that, at present, mainly due to the indifference of Corporation and negligence of executive, are illegally diverted by Government to non-Municipal and Provincial purposes.

If serious steps are taken in that right direction, not only would the deficit be wiped out, but the Corporation would also have a surplus, even after reducing the present taxation.

PROGRESS OF SWADESHI

(Continued from previous page.)

states in a communication to the Sangh that in its district it is possible to prospect for copper and mica and gives an idea of the cottage industries possible in the district, laying particular emphasis upon the chances of preserving ancient handicrafts like embroidery, which are still popular in this part of India.

ATTRACTING THE CONSUMER.

It is noticeable that a larger number of businessmen dealing in Swadeshi articles have now become conscious of the utility of joining together to start Swadeshi Emporiums or Museums in order to attract the consumer. They are also becoming conscious of the value of consulting bodies like the All-India Swadeshi Sangh with the hope that the work of popularising Swadeshi undertaken by the Sangh and its associated Leagues will help them in securing wide publicity to their efforts. In many of these communications announcing the formation of Museums the difficulty most commonly stressed by the organisers is how to assure the public that the goods offered for exhibit or sale are genuinely Swadeshi. From Cuddapah, for example, is received the announcement that there has been started at this place a Swadeshi Emporium, affiliated to the "Buy-Indian" League, Madras. The communication states that the objects of the Emporium are:

1. To make genuine Swadeshi goods available to the public at as cheap a price as practicable with a view to prevent exploitation in the name of Swadeshi.
2. To furnish a standard whereby the public may know and distinguish genuine Swadeshi.
3. To develop a taste for Swadeshi in the public mind and bring home to the public the progress and achievements so far made in the industrial side of Swadeshi movement in the country and more particularly in the district.
4. To work for minimum profit and form branches in other parts of the district.

It is worth noting that this Cuddapah venture is concerned with furnishing a standard "whereby the public may know and distinguish genuine Swadeshi." Only a system of certification of goods can serve as an adequate instrument for furnishing such a standard. That is why the All-India Swadeshi Sangh has emphasised the importance of the subject of certification. I would appeal on behalf of the Sangh to all the bodies associated with it and to the proprietors of the stores dealing in Swadeshi articles to supply the Sangh with detailed addresses of all concerns which specialise in the sale of Swadeshi articles with particulars regarding the difficulties of furnishing a standard "whereby the public may know and distinguish genuine Swadeshi."

BOMBAY RIOTS COMPENSATION

C. P. M. Receives Fifth Instalments From Municipal Commissioner

The chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay issues the following:

The public are notified that rupees one lakh have been received from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, as the fifth instalment of the total compensation of Rs. 7,54,710/- awarded for death, injury, loss, etc. to the claimants in the Bombay Communal Riots, 1929.

Applications for the payment of the compensation will be entertained from and after Thursday the 18th January 1934 by the Registrar, on every week day except Mondays and public holidays between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) and compensation will be paid in proportion to the amounts of the claims and the amount realised, by cheques so soon thereafter as may be convenient on satisfactory identification of the claimants.

COLD HAVOC IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

During the past few days, Delhi is experiencing severe cold spell as a result of which 6 beggars were reported to have dead, besides causing untold suffering to the poor. (United Press.)

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lieut.-General Sir George Jeffreys the Viscountess Cantelupe and Mr. and the Lady Rosemary Jeffreys arrived at Government House on Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne dined with the Rt. Revd. The Lord Bishop of Bombay and Miss Acland at Bishop's Lodge on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Perry lunched at Government House on Sunday.

The Viceroy attended a parade at the Police Lines, Tollygunge and presented the King's and Indian Bolice Medals to certain members of the Bengal Police Force on Saturday.

The Viceroy granted interviews to:—

Sir Hari Shankar Paul; the Raja of Talcher and Mr. G. A. Natesen at Belvedere on Saturday.

The Viceroy received His Excellency the Governor of Madras on Saturday.

Lady Beatrix Stanley had luncheon with Their Excellencies at 'Belvedere'. The following also had the honour to be invited:

Her Highness the Maharani of Cooch Behar; the Hon'ble Doris Harbord; General Sir Norman and Lady Macmullen; Mr. A. D. Crombie; Lt.-Colonel S. E. L. Baddeley; Major and Mrs. D. P. Johnstone; Mr. R. E. Grant Govan; Mr. P. Henry; the Hon'ble Desmond and the Lady Bridget Parsons; Captain A. L. Matthews; Staff Officer to Her Highness the Matharani of Cooch Behar.

Their Excellencies attended the Races.

The Viceroy was present at the Dinner Party given by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal at Goernment House to the Stewards and officials of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club on Saturday.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Where Co-operation Tells

How co-operative credit societies are necessary, not only in every community but also in every big office where a number of men are employed, is illustrated by the experience of the humble traders in "masala" or condiments in Bombay. These people, who are the followers of H. H. the Aga Khan, admitted that before starting a credit co-operative society of their own they had to pay exorbitant interest at the rate of 60 per cent to 120 per cent per annum. By joining the society they were getting now loans for their business on nominal rates of interest with facility to re-pay the principal by easy instalments. If this example is copied by other traders and those employed in big offices, no doubt the Marwari, Multani and Pathan money-lenders who are reaping a rich harvest in these days, may come to feel the trade depression or may have to find out some other avocations than making money out of other people's necessity.

A Harijan Party

The National Depressed Classes Party of Bombay, of which Mr. B. J. Deorukhker is the recognised leader, has been engaging itself in finding out ways and means of safeguarding the interests of the socalled "Depressed Classes" both in the city and in the Presidency.

The Party has started a Depressed Classes Municipal Voters-League. The idea in opening a League seems to be to help Harijans to find out their own voting strength. The party wants all the Harijans in the city, who are paying a rent of Rs. 10 or more, to enrol themselves as members of the League. After gauging their strength in each ward, the members of the Party want to appeal to the other voters to help them to get into the Corporation at least one Harijan member from each ward. The Party have already decided on contesting the coming General Election to the City Corparation and have practically decided on the candidates. There would be one candidate from each ward, besides, one from Labour constituency and another for Government nomination. The Party is thinking of getting into the Municipal Corporation as many as ten Harijan members in all.

Further the Party has been working actively to prepare the Harijans for the new Constitution. According to the Poona Pact 15 seats have been alloted to the Harijans from the Presidency to the Provincial Legislature. So far, nobody has suggested as to how the 15 seats ought to be distributed. It appears the National Depressed Classes Party have decided to recommend the following distribution to the Government—

	Seats
Bombay (Proper)	4
Northern Division	3
Central Division	3
Southern Division	3
Ahemadabad and Surat	1
Poona and Sholapur	1
Total	15

His Two Voices

Indians will find it extremely difficult to reconcile Sir Henry Gidney's exhortation to members of his community to get rid of their "superiority" complexes and to throw in their lot with Indians and to fight shoulder to shoulder with the latter in the fight for constitutional rights, with the views he gave expression to at the Town Hall on Friday night. Obviously, Sir Henry speaks in two voices, one addressed exclusively to his community and the other meant mainly to be broadcast to Indians. He should know that there can be no meaning in Anglo-Indians' "throwing in their lot with Indians" if at the same time the Anglo-Indian community are to stand by their special privileges and thwart at every step the realisation of Indian aspirations. To Indians, Sir Henry's professions of sympathy for Indians and of a desire to identify the interests of the Anglo-Indians with those of Indians must appear to be hollow in the light of the stand which the spokesmen of the community have taken up before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. If Sir Henry wants his community to feel like Indians, he should advise the community to give up asking for special privileges and safeguards under the Constitution.

His opposition to the transfer of Law and Order as well as Defence, while at the same time asking for special privileges to the Anglo-Indian community in the military establishment, betrays his bias against India's aspirations. Only when Sir Henry and other leaders of the community come forward to declare openly that their community would ask for no rights which are not conceded to Indians and would seek no privileges and concessions which are denied to Indians, can their professions of friendliness towards Indians be taken at their face value. Till then, Indians will continue to judge the leaders of the Anglo-Indian community by their deeds rather than their words.

CIVIL SERVICE IN DESPAIR!

No Prospect Of Cut Restoration In Budget

NEW DELHI, Jan.15.

Sir George Schuster has returned to Delhi and is now preparing himself for piloting the Imperial Bank Bill and the General Budget through the Assembly. The former measure, though only consequential on the passage of the Reserve Bank Bill, is expected to evoke criticism, not so much on its merits of fresh agreement now proposed, as on the Indianisation of its services.

The Finance Member is engaged in collecting materials to answer the charges of the Bank's critics like Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya and Mr. B. Das.

As for the General Budget no date has been fixed for its presentation as a good deal would depend on the disposal of the Railway Budget that would precede it. There is no prospect of Sir Joseph Bhore introducing the Railway Budget before the 16th February and in the normal course it would be disposed of only about the 25th.

Speculation persists regarding the deficit in the Railway Budget in the neighbourhood of 6 crores for the next year. It will be refor the next year. It is with the membered that there was a deficit already this year, which is to be met from the depreciation fund. This means that as in this year, so in the next the General Budget would receive no contribution from the Railways. The only would receive no contribution from the Railways. The only source from which there will be partial relief is Britain's contribution of a little less than two crores of rupees under the Capitation Tribunal's finding, accepted by His Majesty's Government. Otherwise the dismal tale of recurring and persistent drop in customs revenue and total impossibility of reduction in civil expenditure will stare the Assembly.

In the circumstances, whatever little hopes there were of the restoration of the 5 per cent. cut in the salaries have begun to give way to despair in the Service circles.

Sir George Schuster himself is, perhaps, most sorry for this stage of affairs, for, in no year of his regime as Finance Member, has he been able to avoid a deficit and, therefore, fresh taxation. Though he will have the satisfaction of placing the control of the Currency and Credit in a Reserve Bank, which was denied to Sir Basil Blackett, Sir George Schuster has not been even a wee bit lucky as Finance Member regarding budgets and affording relief to the taxpayer as his predecessor was.

And as for the reduction in the Military Expenditure, though the figure has been reduced during recent years from 55 crores to 46 and will in view of the British Government's contribution of two crores under the Capitation charge, come down to 44 crores, there appears to be no possibility of any further reduction next year. —A.P. Special.

DHARWAR, Jan. 15.

A conference of Local Bodies of the Karnatak Division has been arranged to be held at Dharwar on January 21, under the presidency of Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Director of Industries and Commerce, Government of Mysore. (United Press.)

PROVISIONS OF PETROLEUM BILL

General Approval By Local Governments

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

Opinions on the Indian Petroleum Bill which was introduced by Sir Frank Noyce in the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd August and circulated for opinion on the 23rd September, 1933, indicate that the provisions of the Bill have met with the general approval of the Provincial Governments.

Opinion is shared by some, for example, the officiating Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces and the Nagpur High Court Bar Association, that provisions to regulate the price of petrol should be included.

Messrs. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distribution Co., Delhi take exception to clause (12) Chapter (1) which exempts Government in all circumstances from the necessity of complying with the conditions of Chapter (1) which does not fit in with the principal aims and objects of the Bill, namely safeguarding the public in respect of the handling of dangerous commodities.—(United Press.)

GANDHIJI TO VISIT HILI

BOGRA, (Bengal) Jan. 15.

It has now been finally ascertained that Gandhiji will pay a visit to Hili within this district on March 21 from Jalpaiguri. At Hili, he is expected to stay for less than 2 hours. From there he will proceed to Rajshahi via Santahar and Natore.

Preparations are being made for his proper reception at Hili where a purse is expected to be presented to him.—(United Press).

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT ACQUIT MURDER ACCUSED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Four persons, sentenced to death and one transported for life for murder, by the Sessions Judge of Alipore, have been acquitted to-day by the Special Bench of the High Court consisting of Justices Mukherjee, Jack and Bartley.—(United Press.)

HALES LEAVES FOR SINGAPORE

RANGOON, Jan. 15.

Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., arrived here from Calcutta yesterday afternoon by the Imperial Airways' plane "Astrea." He left for Singapore this morning.—A.P.

ESTATES GOING FOR A SONG

BARISAL, Jan. 14.

From enquiries it is gathered that as many as 77 estates including 70 Khasmahal tenures and 7 permanently settled estates were sold by auction on January 8th and 9th, out of 350 permanently settled estates and 180 khasmahal tenures advertised for sale for default in payment of revenue for the September kist. The rest of the estates were exempted from sale by payment of the revenue in arrears.—(United Press).

THE GLORY THAT WAS ASIA

Pan-Asian Congress Meets In Tokyo

DELEGATES FORGE PLANS FOR ASIATIC LEADERSHIP

(From A Correspondent).

TOKYO, Dec. 17.

Pan-Asia, by reviving the common civilization of Asia born 5,000 years ago, and by unifying the common spirit of Asiatic peoples to-day through honest co-operative effort of youth, was given emphasis in the eloquence of many tongues at the Hibiya Public Hall yesterday afternoon (16th December), when the Congress of Young Asia was held under the auspices of the Seinen Kyodan, the Young Men's Cultural Organisation.

Young men from Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, India, Siam, Annam, the Malayas, Indonesia, the Philippines and Manchukuo stood on the platform to address the capacity assembly of more than 4,000 persons who had jammed into the auditorium by one o'clock, when the conclave was opened.

The main thread in the address of all the representatives stressed the vital need for Asiatic unity and co-operation if Asia is to advance both culturally and materially. Prejudices among Asiatic countries was admitted, but there was agreement in the opinion that deep in their hearts the peoples of Asia want a united Asia.

With nine flags (including the tri-coloured Indian National Congress flag) of various Asiatic nations as their background, the young representatives faced an audience that cheered and applauded their sentiments.

UNITED ASIA

"Let us ever cherish the cultural heritages of Asia and let us, through a united Asia, hold high the torch of our ideals to enlighten ourselves and the world toward justice, morality and peace," one of the representatives declared. "We have been subdued into a state of fear complex by the overwhelming brilliance of western civilisation and its materialism and we have turned to self-suppression. But we have a culture of which we are proud. Let us awaken to the realization that while the West is advancing its own civilization, we must make Asia a noble Asia."

Another speaker stressed the fact that he feels the necessity of a unified and progressive Asia all the more when he realizes the humanity of being under the "claws of European nations which have set foot in Asia." Human equality must be exalted not through demand, but through an honest effort that will attain the qualifications and requisites of equality, he said.

JAPAN AS LEADER

Several of the speakers appealed to the Japanese people to be the torch bearer of an united Asia. One speaker said:

"Japan, progressive and mighty Japan, with the cultural heritages of Asia and the material strength of the West, must not betray her Asiatic brethren. She belongs to Asia as the leader of Asia. We sincerely ask Japan to use all her resources and all her power and influence to take the lead in Asiatic unification."

Spontaneous applause met the statement of the speaker from Annam when he said, "My personal wish, if it can be carried out, is to ask China honestly and sincerely to cease her dependence for national existence on European and American diplomacy. I want to ask her to emphasize her diplomacy and her unbreakable relations with the peoples of Asia. And I ask Japan to stimulate China to win them over to the idea of unity and co-operation for the constructive progress in Asia. I want also to make the statement, 'Japan, stimulate our neighbour China, but please avoid stimulating her to antagonism'."

After the addresses of the representatives from 10 Asiatic countries, Mr. Rinsho Makino, chairman and one of the leaders of the Seinen Kyodan, read the Preamble of the Congress of Young Asia, and the English translation.

The latter part of the Congress included messages and addresses of high government officials, political leaders and city officials. They included representatives of Prince Konoye, president of the House of Peers; General Araki, War Minister; Mr. Ryutaro Nagai, Overseas Minister; Mr. Hatoyama, Education Minister; Mayor T. Ushizuka; Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka and Mr. Mitsuru Toyama, leader of the Black Dragon Society, who attended in person and had his message read by his representative.

All the speakers agreed on the necessity of a unified, peaceful and a co-operative Asia that will promote the highest ideals of the race. The revival of the spiritual civilization of Asiatic races, they said, has strength and purpose and is a sound basis upon which to lay the foundations of a new Asia.

The Congress opened with the singing of "Kimigayo," (Japan's national anthem) and an address by Mr. Kumpei Matsumoto, president of the Sinen Kyodan and former member of Diet. It concluded with the singing of the Japanese National Anthem and banzai.

YOUTHS MUST WORK.

The preamble of the Congress in part declared that Asia is the cradle of the human race and the origin of human civilization, and that Asia already had a flourishing civilisation before the Christian Era. But Asia has bowed before the imperialistic and materialistic advance of the West, and the glory that was Asia's is no more, the preamble went on to say. Now is the time for the youths of Asia to band together and revive the ancient traditions and culture of the East. Only by youth bravely facing the realities of the modern world and fostering mutual goodwill among themselves can the Asiatic races come to their own.

When the inspiration of the past arises in the heart of Asia's youths, then shall Asia find her way illuminate, the preamble said.

The platform of five articles adopted by the Congress included the points that Asia must be a happy home for the Asiatic races; a firm conviction in a new spirit of mutual understanding, sympathy, co-operation and unity must be interfused among the peoples of Asia; the spirit of Asia demands freedom and justice, liberation from all forms of slavery and oppression; Asiatic youths must unite and co-operate for the fulfilment of these aims through the inspiration of the past; and the new spirit of Asia promises to humanity the rise of a higher and happier world from the ashes of materialistic modern civilisation.

India was represented by Mr. Rash Behari Bose, and two other young Indian gentlemen.

INDIAN SCHOLAR HUMILIATED

Discrimination By South African Government

Mr. A. I. Qureshi, MA., FRES., a post-graduate student of the London School of Economics and Political Science, and an honours graduate of the University of the Punjab who is at present investigating rural credit and marketing organisations of New Zealand, Australia and South Africa has arrived in the Union last Sunday. (says "Indian Opinion" (Durban) of December 22.

Though he was a first-class passenger holding a British passport, also a special letter from the Governor-General, Lord Bladisloe, to the Governor-General of the Union, Lord Clarendon, and General Smuts asking that he should receive every assistance, Mr. Qureshi had to submit to all the restrictions imposed on Indians ordinarily entering the Union.

The following story of his bitter experience was related by Mr. Qureshi to the "Natal Mercury:"

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP.

"I am travelling on a research scholarship given by the University Bureau of the British Empire on the recommendation of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of Great Britain and Ireland." Mr. Qureshi explained.

"In order to enter South Africa I had to undergo certain formalities which are essential for every Coloured man. I was made to feel as if I were a prisoner, and I could not help thinking that I would never care to visit this country again until the present laws are modified."

Mr. Qureshi said that though his passport was no different from that of other passengers and though his credentials were obviously in order, he was not allowed to leave the ship until he had filled in a series of special papers and had made a deposit in South African currency, of which he had none. He was not permitted entrance until long after other passengers were clear. In addition he was ordered to report himself to the authorities on leaving the Union.

INDIA'S STATUS.

"People of South Africa should know that with the coming political reforms taking place, the status of India will be almost equal to that of the Dominions," Mr. Qureshi remarked. "The Indian Legislature would consider the unity of the Empire not from the British, but from the Indian point of view.

"The white population of the Union of South Africa is only 1,900,000, and you can imagine how difficult it would be for you to defend yourself if the army of the Empire were not available. The largest army is in India, so in order to defend yourself you need the sympathy of India.

"At this point in the present political development this fact should not be overlooked. In the interests of humanity the white people should try to forget the differences between white and coloured and should try and improve the condition of the coloured peoples, otherwise the coloured people will threaten white civilisation with their low standards of living.

Japan is a small Asiatic country, and it has put the whole world into trouble by selling cheap goods. You can imagine what the condition of the world would be if similar progress to that of Japan were to be made by India and China in the manufacturing world.

I wish to suggest that Indians who are already in South Africa should be given equal rights of citizenship as is the case in New Zealand and Australia. Indians should not be treated differently in the different Provinces, and restrictions on their movements from one Province to another should be removed."

"IMPORTANT UNIT."

Mr. Qureshi said that at the present time when the Disarmament Conference was threatened and while the horizon was clouded with political intrigue, citizens of the British Empire could proud of their unanimity in all matters of importance.

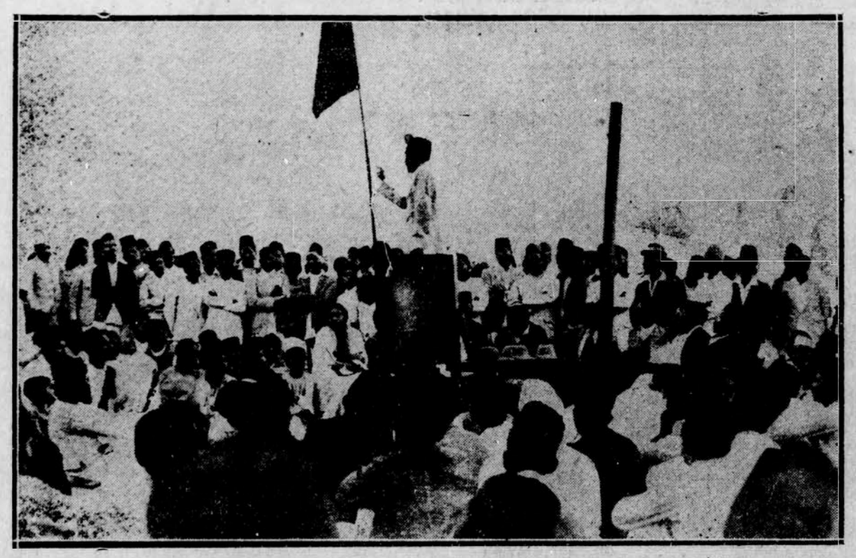
They had to see that this unity was maintained. India was a very important unit of the British Empire and the future unity of the Empire depended on the good relations of the Empire countries with India.

"My tour in Australia, New Zealand and now South Africa has convinced me that the Empire has a very glorious future if the present misunderstandings which exist between India and other countries of the Empire are removed and the anti-immigration laws in many Dominions are modified." Mr. Qureshi added.

"By no means do I suggest that Empire countries should open their doors freely to Indians, but I think there should be a small quota for admission of educated Indians who have got decent standards of living.

"The unity of the Empire sometimes looks like a shadow to me, when to my great disappointment I see that Indians, even very well educated Indians like myself, are not treated as British, but as Coloured and Asiatic."

TEXTILE LABOURS' UNITED STAND



A meeting of textile workers of Bombay belonging to various groups was held on Sunday evening on the Chaupatty Sands t oemphasize the desirability of a united stand against the employer, Mr. A. A. Alwe presiding on the occasion. Photo shows one of the labour leaders speaking.

EXCAVATIONS AT PRAHLADPUR

Will Another "Mohen-Jadaro" Be Found

BENARES, (By Mail).

A party of scholars consisting of Dr. Prannath, Dr. Altekar, Dr. Rama Shankar Tripathi, Dr. Gangoli, Mr. Srinath Shah and Pandit Rameshwar Dyal, Deputy Collettor of Benares, met Rai Bahadur Dayaram Sahani, Director-General of Archaeology, at Sarnath, where the Director is putting up at present. The party wanted to discuss certain important issues concerning the Department and to find out the readings of certain inscriptions of an image and a brick found recently. The Director gave the reading readily which was accepted as correct. After that, the discussion centred round the publications of recent discoveries of seals and other things of antiquities discovered in Sind. The talk turned towards the issue of decipherment.

Being asked by the Director, Dr. Prannath said that he could read seventy-five per cent. inscriptions hitherto published with the help of a small syllabic table. The Director took out Volume III of Mohenjodaro and asked Dr. Prannath to show the decipherment of inscriptions selected by him. Dr. Prannath, however, left the choice on the Director who then selected some inscriptions and Dr. Prannath at once gave the readings and the meanings thereof. The Director raised certain questions which Dr. Prannath replied to the satisfaction of the party. Dr. Prannath's work won the admiration of the scholars gathered there including Rai Bahadur Dayaram Sahani.

Mr. Srinath Shah showed some very important punch-marked coins found by him at Ahrora in the Benares division. The party also informed the Director-General about Prahladpur which seems to be a sight of pre-historic period, full of ancient ruins covering layer after layer which have become visible owing to the cutting of the land by the current of the Ganges. This is the place where a District Magistrate of Benares found a skeleton of an elephant, a certain portion of which was sent to the Geological Department of the University of Benares Mr. K. K. Mathur who examined it found that it belonged to a pre-historic period. The species of the elephant has become extinct.

The party was of the opinion that the place is of such archaeological importance that it may prove another Mohenjodaro or Harappa if the work of excavations is carried on.

The Director-General assured the party that though he had got much work to do, yet he would try his utmost to visit the site.

IMPORT DUTY ON HOSIERY MUST GO

Calcutta Protest To Sir Joseph Bhore

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

The Secretary of the Calcutta Hosiery Merchants, association has sent a telegram to Sir Joseph Bhore, Sir Frank Noyce and the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, recording Associations' strong protest against specific import duty on hosiery, as it will affect importation of cheap qualities of undershirts which India industry does not produce.

As this will not help in the elimination of cheap Japanese goods Indian industry will not be benefitted contrary to expectations.—(United Press.)

DETACHMENTS MOVE IN BENGAL

To March Through Villages After Month's Sojourn At Bikrampur

MUNSHIGANJ, Jan. 13.

The first detachment of the Norfolkshire Regiment under the command of Major Paget with three Lieutenants including Nawabzada Sher Ali of Patauci consisting of 100 British soldiers and the mule corps landed at Phurshail in Bikrampur on January 3 last.

Mr. B. C. France, I.C.S., the District Magstrate of Dacca and Babu K. Maitra Bahadur, S.D.O., Munshiganj and other local officials received the soldiers.

This detachment of the regiment will, it is reported, stay in Bikrampur for about a month and will march through villages in northern Bikrampur.

ANOTHER DETACHMENT.

The second detachment of the Norfolkshire Regiment under the command of Captain Prattley landed at Paherak near Bahar steamer station on the river Padma on January 10 last and were quartered on the site of Baherak Satyasram, an association declared unlawful by Government. It may be remembered that Gandhiji visited the Satyasram during his Bengal tour before the launching of the Civil Disobedience movement. This detachment of regiment also will, it is reported, stay in Bikrampur for about a month and march through villages in southern Bikrampur including Lohajang and Bhagyakul.—United Press.

RICHEST MAN OF AGRA DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

AGRA, Jan. 15.

The death has occurred on Friday night of Rai Bahadur Seth Surajbhan the richest man of Agra District.

As a mark of respect, the collector's courts were closed on Saturday and condolence resolutions were passed at the Music Conference which is being held at Agra College and other local associations.

The deceased leaves behind his younger brother Rai Bahadur Seth Tara Chand, his son Seth Lakshman Prasad, a daughter and large number of relatives to mourn his loss.

JAMNALALJI'S TOUR IN WARDHA

(From A Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Jan. 13.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj with his party including Mrs. Bajaj visited Sonegaon, Deoli and Nagjhari in Wardha tehsil. Sethji addressed public meetings and held private conversations with the local workers.

In Nagjhari he visited Lavad Court. Workers hailed the party with great enthusiasm.

Sethji and party will leave tomorrow for Arvi and Verul.

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS

Vines Defeats Tilden By Three Sets To One

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15

In the third professional tennis match, Vines beat Tilden (6-0), (5-7), (6-2), 6 2).—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

Bhai Parmanand arrived here last night, completing his southern India tour and will be shortly leaving for Calcutta to preside over the All Bengal Hindus conference.

Art Is Necessity Of Life

Khadi Gospel Of Re-Union Of The Educated And The Masses

COCANADA, Jan. 10.

The All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, including the art section, was opened this morning at 9 a.m. by Mr. Kanyalal Vakil of Bombay, before a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen in the local Annadana Samajam grounds. A decorated shamiana had been erected for the purpose in the premises.

Mr. B. Sambamurti, President of the Exhibition Committee, introduced the President of the day Mr. Vakil as a patriot and worker in the field of Swadeshi and Indian art and requested him to open the Exhibition.

GOSPEL OF KHADDAR.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Kanayalal Vakil said:—

The gospel of khaddar is, to me, a gospel of re-union. It has, in fact, reunited the "educated" to the masses from whom they were segregated by imported artificialities and outlook on life. And, if to-day we are up in arms against poverty, disease and against the degradation of the nation's manhood and womanhood, it is largely due to the momentum with which the gospel of khaddar has driven the "educated" to know and understand the life and daily surroundings of the people, to know once again the use of hands and their eyes and to speak a language that is based on their common necessities. It is, moreover the khaddar campaign that has revealed, as few other movements have revealed, the economic importance to the nation of subsidiary industries, subsidiary industries that could find employment for the cultivator in his off seasons and for those not strong enough to cultivate in all seasons.

The Swadeshi movement could be examined from more than one of its aspects. The Swadeshi manufacturer, salesman, consumer and technologist have naturally, not identically the same way of looking at things. Those who lead the movement have therefore, to see to it that all aspects of the movement are so adjusted that they produce the maximum national efficiency and advancement. The Swadeshi movement is not a one-sided duty solely for the consumer. Swadeshi exhibitions should be definite training ground for Swadeshi publicity, salesmanship and technical information. The training of the Swadeshi worker must therefore begin from the school. It must be given a definite vocational basis. Efficient Swadeshi workers must be given definite and continuous employment in Swadeshi exhibitions and publicity campaigns.

IDEAL HOME.

I must now speak about the art exhibition which you have rightly attached to the Khadi and Swadeshi exhibition. Those who speak randomly about "cottage industries" have given no time to measure the possibilities of the art-crafts. We have been often told that we have not enough skilled labour to manipulate modern industries. We are, therefore asked to send our men abroad to fill in the gap. Can we not find use for the limited indigenous resources to build up our art-craft? Our ancient synthetic outlook in national economy, art and culture is now beginning to be zealously acquired in Europe. One of the most remarkable phenomena that I saw during my recent visit there was the universal search, for example of the "ideal home." Art was never banished from our life because art was never banished from our daily surroundings. Art was a necessity of our life, not a luxury not a social pastime not an intellectual exercise to amuse the privileged and the few. Music and rhythm had regulated our rituals animated our gestures and the girt of our women. Painting was a redeeming feature on the threshold and walls of the poorest. It began with the Alpona and Rangoli and ended with Ajanta. Sculpture was inseparable, more or less, from architecture and architecture was itself part of civic design. If, therefore, we aspire to reconstruct our art and culture we must reconstruct our homes and our cities. Our cities are being "town-planned" in the Western way not designed as civic inspirations. Here again, education in art must begin from the school. Let us have more artists than drawing teachers in the schools. Let us use our eyes and hands, not only our memory training books. The priceless artistic wealth that we inherit as a nation, neither begins nor ends with easel painting, our artistic wealth was manifold. It covered every field of life and it animated the every day surroundings of life, social, economic, civic and national. We must, therefore, recover it at all points of national life. If we do, we shall as of old, still astonish the world by our artistic wealth and cultural distinction. For, after all, a nation's soul is truly articulate only in its art and its civilisation would be, barren, dead history without art.

TO PROTECT IGNORANT DEBTORS

C. P. Govt. Will Introduce Money Lenders' Bill In Council

NAGPUR, Jan. 14.

Among the official bills that will be introduced by the Government when the C. P. Council meets next week, is the C. P. Money Lenders' Bill which will be introduced by the hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says:—

The need of controlling by legislation, the transaction of money-lending in order to protect the ignorant debtors against fraud and extortion is now generally recognised and the bill is designed to secure this end, without at the same time interfering unduly with the freedom of private contract. It has been framed on the lines of the Punjab Regulation of Accounts Act, 1930 but embodies in addition the principle of Damduppat with a view to discourage creditors from postponing the enforcement of their claims unconscionably. It also gives the Courts extended power to fix instalments for execution of decrees.

This Bill together with the Usurious Loans (C. P. Amendment) Bill, 1934, constitute measures calculated to supplement the C. P. Debt Conciliation Act 1933.

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Office-Bearers For New Year

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

The following office bearers for the All-India Women's Conference have been elected for the year 1934:—

Chairman. Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade, Gwalior.

Hony. Organising Secretary. Mrs. S. G. Mukherjee, 9 Lower Rawdon Street, Calcutta.

Hon. Treasurer. Dr. Malini Sukhtankar, Bombay.

Educational Section Secretary. Miss L. M. Naidu Hyderabad (Deccan) Social Section Secretary Mrs. S. N. Roy, Chinsurah.

Vice-Presidents. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi, Mrs. Rustomji Faridunji.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mrs. M. E. Cousins, Mrs. Hamid Ali, Mrs. Maneklai Premchand.—(United Press).

STRONG SIDE TO FACE VISITORS

M. C. C. To Meet Central India XI To-morrow

INDORE, Jan. 15.

The team to represent Central India against the M. C. C. has not yet been announced. The delay is due, it is understood to certain prominent Central India players not being available for the match.

But for this difficulty the Central India team would have been nearly up to the All-India strength because Major C. K. Naydu, C. S. Naydu, Mushtaq Ali, Dilawar Hussain, Navle, Wazir Ali and Jagdale (who played in trials at Bombay), are all qualified to play. Of these it is still doubtful whether Wazir Ali is playing whereas Navle and Dilawar Hussian are said to be definitely not playing.

The result of the fielding practice held here yesterday reflected Major Naydu's inspiring example before the players. There is no superior in India to C. S. Naydu at cover-point. Yesterday he several times fielded the hardest balls and threw down the wicket unerringly with one-action throws.

The side may be made up among others of Jagdale, Bhaiya Mustaq Ali, his brother Istaq Ali, Wazir Ali, Naydu brothers and Terrant (a Mhow player) and will give little away to their opponents so far as the fielding is concerned.

The M. C. C. arrive here to-day by cars from Bhopal and commence a two-day match against Central India to-morrow.—A. P.

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Delicious
&
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FINANCIAL STRINGENCY WILL NOT HAMPER C. P.

More Schools And Pupils In Past Year, And Percentage Of Increase Greater Among Girls

NAGPUR, Jan. 14.

A government resolution on the annual report of the Director of Public Instruction on the state and progress of education in Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1932-33 states:—

In spite of financial stringency, which imposed severe restrictions on the activities of the various agencies engaged in provision of education, the year under report witnessed an increase in the number of schools by 54 and in the number of pupils by 8,400. It is noteworthy that the percentage of increase was greater among girls than among boys and these are signs that the demand for education of girls is likely to grow considerably in the near future.

MUCH ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Government notes with concern that the administration of primary education (for boys) by local bodies which provides for no less than 3858 schools out of the total of 4,119 leaves much room for improvement and it desires to impress upon district councils and Municipal Committees the paramount necessity of checking the wastage which at present characterises this stage of instruction. The fact that only 21 out of every 100 pupils obtain the primary certificate after the prescribed course of 4 years argues a waste of effort and expenditure which can only be regarded with feelings skin to dismay.

VERNACULAR EDUCATION.

On the other hand Government sees possibilities of progress in the experiments in carricula of vernacular achools which are being made with the object of bringing them into closer relation with village life. In the success of these experiments, a great hope lies. "For, if the villager can really be interested in the education which his children receive (and there is evidence to show that the exoeriments are likely to capture his interest) he is not likely to satisfy with any conditions which hamper progress.

In respect of other stages of education, the report indicates development on well-defined lines and no particular comments are required.—(United Press.)

"MASALA" TRADERS AND CO-OPERATION

Aga Khan Receives Address And Gives Good Advice

That the spirit of co-operation has pervaded even among the humble traders was demonstrated by the dealers in "masala" or condiments when they presented an address on Monday morning to the Rt. Hon. H. H. the Aga Khan on behalf of the Ismaili Masalawala Co-Operative Society Ld.

A large number of condiment and grocery samples were exhibited in silver trays which were afterwards presented to H. H. the Aga Khan. The condiments which were more than a hundred in variety were inspected by H. H. the Aga Khan and he enquired from those present as to their use and also from the places they were imported. Some of the condiments he was told, were imported from East Africa, a few from Afghanistan and others from different parts of India.

The address was read by Major A. M. Makalai. It stated that the Ismaili Masalwala Co-Operative Credit Society was founded in 1929. The dealers in "Masala" traders have to work from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. they were practically separated from the other members of the community. Besides having no capital of their own they had at times to borrow money at the rate of 60 per cent to 120 per cent per annum which ckept them poor and in miserable condition. After the starting of the Credit Co-operative Society not less than 280 members joined the society and their annual turn over was Rs. 25,000. They confidently hoped that by the support and sympathy of their honoured leaders and the assistance of the government Co-operative Society's staff, the interest of the depositors was secured.

His Highness was then introduced to Mr. Nazarali Ratansy, President. Mr. Pirbhai Meghji, Secretary, and other members of the Board of the Credit Society.

In reply to the address the Aga Khan assured the members of the society that he was taking a keen interest in its progress since its inception. It was a matter of great pleasure to hear that 280 members had joined the society. He advised them to go cautiously and not to hesitate in taking advice from the government officials of the Co-operative department as in case of difficulty and doubts, they would guide them in the right path. They dealt in condiments which were used throughout India and he thought if they made a steady progress they could extend their operations still further and make it an All India Ismaili Masalawala Co-operative Credit Society. He urged them however to try to walk before they ran and go very cautiously in their undertakings.

His Highness was then garlanded and photographed with the members of the Credit Co-operative Society.

"TILGUL" ARTICLES EXHIBITED AT KURLA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Jan. 15.

The opening ceremony of the Exhibition for the encouragment of artistic designs by women of tilgul", auspicious articles presented on Makar Sankrati Day, was performed by Mr. K. M. Tamhankar on Saturday afternoon at the Sarasvati Bhavan, Kurla. The exhibition is to remain open every day between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. till January 28, when prizes to the best designers will be given away by Mr. K. A. Joshi, proprietor of the Ravi Vaibhav Fine Arts Litho Works, of Ghatkopar.

SIR DONALD MacALISTER DEAD

Ex-Governor Of G. R. T. College Passes Away At Age Of 79

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The death has occurred of Sir Donald MacAlister.—Reuter.

(Sir Donald MacAlister was a great physician having acquired a large number of degrees from different Universities. Born in Perth, Scotland, in 1854 he was educated at Cambridge, St. Bartholome's Haspital, London and the Leipzig University. He had won a large number of medals and scholarships.

In 1877 he became the mathematical master at Harrow and in 1886 was the Vice-President of Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association.

Sir Donald was the examiner of the Victoria University between 1896 and 1898 and Birmingham University between 1901 and 1902. He became a member of the Treasury Committee of the University of Wales, in 1908. Commissioner of Belfast University in the same year and chairman of commission in 1910.

He was an Honourable Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, corresponding member of the Society de Pharmacie of Paris and Honourable President of the International Congress of Hygiene which assembled at Madrid in 1898. He represented his country at the Pharmacopoe'a Congress at Brussels in 1902.

He was the Governor of the Glasgow Royal Technical College and f the Commercial College, Hon. Member of the Institute of Architects and Vice-President of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund. Among his publications are Ziegler's Pathological Anatomy Nature of Fever. The Practitioner, the General Medical Council and Echoes.

EUROPEAN WAR VETERAN DEAD

PARIS, Jan. 14.

The death has occurred of General Jean Baptists Marchand who defied Lord Kitchener at Fashods in 1898 aged 70.—Reuter.

(Jeane Baptiste Marchand was General of a Brigade in the European War in 1915 French Explorer and Commander Legion of Honour he entered Army in 1883 and gamed Commission in 1886).

DEAD BODY IN PARCEL!

MADRAS, Jan. 15.

Foul smell emanating from the Parcels van led to the discovery of the dead body of a middle-aged Hindu woman inside a three-foot long cylendrical unclaimed parcel, at the Karunguzhi Railway Station near Chingleput.

Enquiries made by the authorities show that a man passing under the name of Krishnamachari booked the Parcel on the night of January 12 from the Egmore Railway Station. He produced a ticket for Karunguzhi, when booking the parcel. But at Karunguzhi the parcel remained unclaimed.

The body has not been identified yet.—A. P.

FACILITIES FOR HARIJAN STUDENTS

Mr. Shah Will Move For Exemption Of Matric Exam. Fees

The following are some of the resolutions which will come up for discussions at the annual meeting of the Bombay University Senate at Sir C. J. Hall on Saturday January 27 at 2 p.m.

Prof. P. A. Wada will move:—

"That the Senate sanction a supplementary grant of Rs. 582-4-2 for the salary of the Director of Physical training and his establishment upto the date of the expiry of his present appointment i.e. 3rd January, 1934."

Prof. P. A. Wada will move:—

That the Senate sanction a supplementary grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Grant Medical College, Bombay to provide for hostel accommodation for women students of the college."

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

Professor P. A. Wadia has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate—

"That the Senate sanction a supplementary grant of Rs. 21,500 as per Appendix A, to meet the excess of the recurring expenditure for the year 1932-33, on the University Department of Chemical Technology."

Principal T. S. Wheeler, will move:

That the Senate resolve to institute and hereby institute the following teaching posts in the University Department of Chemical Technology in addition to the University Professorship of Chemical Technology:—

READERS.

One reader in Dyeing and Printing.

One reader in Chemical Engineering.

LECTURERS.

One Lecturer in Experimental Dyeing.

One Lecturer in Industrial and Tinctorial Chemistry.

One Lecturer in Fuel Technology.

HOSTEL FOR WOMEN STUDENTS.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta will move: "The Senate is of opinion that a Hostel for Women students in Bombay, directly under the management of the University Authorities, is a great necessity; and accordingly requests the Syndicate to take immediate steps for establishing such a Hostel, and to make the necessary financial provision in the University Budget for 1934-1935."

FOR HARIJAN STUDENTS.

Mr. K. T. Shah will move:

"The Senate is of opinion that, in order to encourage and stimulate higher education amongst the so-called untouchable classes, the fee charged by the University for the Mairiculation Examination should be discontinued altogether so far as candidates for that examination from these classes are concerned; and that the Syndicate be requested to make the necessary provision in the Budget Estimates of 1933-34, and to take all other steps necessary to give effect to this resolution of the Senate."

MATRIC EXAMINATION.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will move: "That the Senate is of opinion that the Matriculation Examination be held twice a year, and recommends to the Syndicate to make necessary arrangements as early as possible for the same."

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Mr. K. T. Shah has given notice of his intention to move the following at the next meeting of the Senate:—

"That, in view of the experience gained during the last three years, the Senate is of is of opinion that Compulsory Physical training of the Undergraduates in this University is not feasible."

REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES.

Mr. K. T. Shah has given notice of his intention to move:—

"That this Senate re-affirms its opinion in favour of establishing regional Universities in the Presidency as contained in the Senate resolution passed at a meeting of that body held on the 1st March, 1926."

(The resolution of the Senate passed on the 1st March 1926 as follows:—

"(a) That in suitable conditions and with adequate endowments additional Universities in the Bombay Presidency be instituted for the areas indicated in the Report.

(b) That a University be established at Poona for the Maharashtra area of the teaching and affiliating type with the exclusion of the Poona Agricultural and Engineering Colleges as recommended in the Report of thn Committee of University Reforms.

(c) That similar Universities be also established for Gujarat and Sind (but nonn of the existing Colleges in those areas were to be excluded from the Universities to be established.)"

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RANGOON SWEEPERS ON STRIKE

RANGOON, Jan. 15.

With the downing of brooms and other scavenging implements by the sweepers, the Municipal administration is faced with the problem of keeping the town clean. The strike is stated to be the result of the Government's order enforcing a cut in the salaries of the sweepers with effect from June 12, and a deduction from the last month's salary of several months excess wages.

The sweepers objected to this and consequently went on strike.—A. P.

SOLDIER DEALT FATAL BLOW

Tragic Incident In Hyderabad Military Station

HYDERABAD (Sind), Jan. 14.

The Military Station, Hyderabad, was the scene of a tragedy last night when a wordy duel between two British soldiers of the Eightieth Battery, Royal Artillery, developed into a serious fight in the course of which, it is alleged, one soldier named Light was dealt a hefty blow and was knocked down on the cement floor.

He was admitted to hospital but died shortly thereafter.

One soldier has been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

40 P. C. CUT IN DOLLAR GOLD CONTENTS

New York Cotton Prices 39 Points Up

BIG JUMP IN NEW YORK AND LONDON GOLD PRICES

Very Firm Tendency In Commodities

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

On Monday, the Sterling-Dollar and the Sterling-Franc cross-rates fluctuated within a wider range than during the last few days.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS.

President Roosevelt recommended a minimum cut of 40 per cent in the gold contents of the dollar and asked for the nationalisation of the country's entire gold supply in his message to the Congress.

ORGANISING SOUND AND ADEQUATE CURRENCY

The establishing of permanent metalic reserve in the possession and ownership of the Federal Government tims at organising a sound and adequate currency despite present world confusion.

GOLD AND COTTON PRICES SHOOT UP

The immediate effect of President Roosevelt's message was a jump in gold price to 34.34 from 34.06 The new gold price will come into force to-morrow. The permissible upper limit of the revaluation of the dollar is fixed at 60 per cent.

New York Cotton prices also closed firm with a rise of 39 points.

London gold prices rose from £6|7|11 to £6|8|6 and silver prices also recorded a good rise.

GRAIN MARKETS FIRM.

Grain markets ruled very firm at Liverpool and Chicago.

NO BUSINESS AT SEWRI.

The ready cotton market at Sewri will be closed on Jan. 16 on account of death of Thakkar Bhavanji Laxmidas, who was a cotton mukadum.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Jan. 15.

Previous Closing	11.15
To-day's Opening	11.32
Difference	plus .17
To-day's Closing	11.54
Difference	plus .39
Broach Expectation	Rs. 204

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

Previous Closing	5.62
To-day's Opening	5.68
Difference	plus .06
To-day's Closing	5.69
Difference	plus .07

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 15.

Considerable bullish activity prevailed in the cotton market due to favourable developments in connection with the monetary policy. Prices advanced rapidly on general buying and foreign enquiry influenced by the strength of other commodity markets. However at the higher level there was some hesitation to follow up the advance and the market suffered a slight setback due to some realising but the general tendency continued steady.

Trading in May opened at 11.32 i.e. seventeen points higher than the previous closing with steadier Liverpool advices and strong opening of the Stock Exchange. Prices soared up spectacularly on stimulated buying but with an inclination to secure profits the market eased somewhat to 11.30 after touching 11.39 threafter trading became quiet but the undertone remained very steady.

Finally the market closed very firm at 11.54 with a rise of 39 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 15.

The following were the opening quotations:—

January 11.02/11.02.
March 11.20/11.25.
May 11.33/11.30.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (5.65) 5.69.
American March (5.63) 5.68.
Egyptian January (8.23) 8.31.
Egyptian March (8.15) 8.22.

BROACH COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 15. (11 p.m.)

Broach cotton for April-May delivery fluctuated between Rs. 200-8 and Rs. 202-0 at night. Commission houses were sellers at the advance. Broach A./M. was quoted at Rs. 201-8 at 11-0 p.m. when New York cotton futures were reported to be 15 points up.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 15.

Previous Closing	5.09 1/4
To-day's Closing	5.15 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 15.

Previous Closing	5.09 5/8
To-day's Opening	5.10 1/2
To-day's Closing	5.14 1/2
Difference	plus .04 7/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 15.

Previous Closing	82.75
To-day's Opening	82.81
To-day's Closing	81.81
Difference	—.94

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 15.

London Exchanges opened with the Sterling-Dollar at 5.10-1/2 and advanced to 5.11-1/2 and thereafter gradually appreciated to 5.12-3/8 and finally closed at 5.14 1/2.

Franc opened at 82.81 and cased to 82.34 with an easier tendency Finally it closed at 81-21.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 15.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 11/16d.
Fordarr	19 1/2d.	19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 15.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Gold price fine per oz.	£6|7|11	£6|8|6

BULLION.

London, Jan. 15.

Influx (nil) nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Gold £6/1/11 6/8/6.
Silver (19 7/16) (19 11/16.)

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 15.

3 months (0 31/32 p.c.) 0 31/32 p.c.
4 months (1 1/32 p.c.) 1 1/32 p.c.
6 months (1 1/8 p.c.) 1 1/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES.

London, Jan. 15. 3-30 p. m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/16) 1.6 1/16.
Paris on Bombay (6.21 7/8) 6.16 1/2.
New York on Bombay (38.37) 38.37.
Berlin on Bombay (1.03) 1-02 1/2.
London on Milan (61.84) 61.18.
London on Shanghai (1/4-11/32)
London on Gobe (1/2 1/4) 1-2 9/32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 53 for March; 54-1/4 for May and 55-1/4 for July i.e. about 3/8 penny higher. Business was fairly active on improved buying as a result of better foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 15.

Chicago wheat opened very firm with May at 90 July at 89 an September at 89-1/2. Prices improved on good deal of speculative buying and foreign demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Jan. 15.

Chicago oats opened very steady with May at 39, while Chicago Rye commenced trading in may and July at 53-1/2 and 55-1/4 respectively. Both market displayed great activity due to favourabit developments in connection with monetary situation.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 15.

Argentine linseed opened steady and improved on better enquiry and some speculative purchases with February touching 11.90 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 15.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£227 1/8) £227 3/8 steady.
Lead (£11 1/16) £11 3/16 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 to 35½) £35 to £35 1/2.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2.
Indian Pekoe higher (1/2 1/2) 1/2 1/3.
Ceylon Pekoe (1/1 1/2) 1/1 1/2.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1/8 3/4) 1/2 1/2.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Jan/Feb. (£16 1/4) £16 paid and sellers.
Dundee Jan (£18) £18 1/2.
Lightning Jan. (£16 3/4) unquoted £17 1/4.

RUBBER

Spot (1/4) 4 9/32 paid and buyers.
Jan./Mar. (4 3/8) 4 7/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan/Geb (£11-1/8) £11 3/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan./Feb. (£11) £11 1/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£9-5/16) £9 5/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Jan/Feb. (£8 7/8) £8 15/16 sellers.

SHELLACK PRICE SHOOTS UP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Eighty per cent increase in the price of shellac in two months has been drawn attention to by Financial correspondents.

"The Daily Telegraph" gives currency to the report that the market has been cornered by an international group led by two London operators.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Silver opened firm at Rs. 54/12; 55 and 57/12 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery respectively. The market advanced sharply in the absence of sellers and firmer Shanghai together with option dealers buying and closed firm at Rs. 55/5, 55/8 and 58/4.

Gold opened at Rs. 31/10, 31/11 and 31/12/3 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. Prices at first declined on profit-taking but later due to the absence of sellers, prices began to gain ground gradually. Moreover firmer Paris exchange coupled with the favourable news regarding the devaluation of the dollar gave a further impetus to the market which closed firm at Rs. 32/2, 32/3 and 32/4/3.

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR CARDINAL

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Special prayers are being recited at the Westminster Cathedral for Cardinal Bourne who is seriously ill for some weeks.—Reuter's Special."

GOLD MINING SHARES RULE STRONG

COMMODITY MARKETS REFLECTING AMERICAN IMPROVEMENT

Wheat, Shellac, Cocoa And Sugar Firm And Active

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The Stock Exchange generally was quiet in view of impending developments in the American currency but the tendency in most sections was favourable.

Interest chiefly centred in all gold minings which ruled strong following a further advance in the price of gold to £6:8:6.

Virtually all commodity markets reflected improvement in America which brought out buyers. Wheat especially was good and shellac and cocoa were again firm and active. Sugar marked up following latest political developments in Cuba.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 15.

The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88-1|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 15. 3-30 P.M.

The London Stock Exchange markets generally were quiet and rather irregular. Gilt-edged showed an easy tendency. Industrials ruled steady. Kaffirs improved after being dull.

The London Stock Exchange showed less activity while gilt-edged securities also slackened to some extent. The 3½ per cent Loan was quoted at £88-1/2 i.e. five shillings higher.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2-1|2 per cent. Consols (£76) £76.
3-1|2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£102-3|8) £102-3|8.
4-1|2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£109-1|8) £109-1|8.
4 per cent. Funding Loan (£112-7|8) £112-3|4.
3-1|2 per cent. War Loan (£101-7|8) £101-3|4.
4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£111-5|8) £111-5|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (Dol. 12-1|8) Dol 12-1|4
International Holding (Dol. 2-1|8) Dol. 2-1|8.
Hydro-Electric (Dol. 6-1|2) Dol. 6-5|8.
Electrical Musical Insurance (19|3) 19|1-1|2.
Princhin John (33|6) 33|4-1|2.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (33|-7-1|2) 33|7-1|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (95|9) 95.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10) 10.
Dunlop Rubber (42|7-1|2) 42|7-1|2.
Unilliver Ordinary (25|1-1|2) 24|6.
Ford Motors (24) 24|3.
Cables and Wireless "B" (11) 10-3|4.
British-American Tobacco (115|7-1|2) 115|7-1|2.
Cameras "A" (£8-1|4) £8-1|4.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (114) 114.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (19|10-1|2) 19|10-1|2.
Distillers (84) 83|9.
Bradford Dyers (17) 17.
British Celanese (13|3) 13|6.
J. & P. Coats Ordinary (64|6) 64|6.
Courtaulds Ordinary (44) 44|9.
Fine Cotton Spinners (15|6) 15|9.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (9|3) 9|3.
Inter. Nickel (Dol. 21-3|4) Dol. 21-3|4.
Bengal Iron and Steel (6|3) 6|3.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 £109.

Lavanprasad's Arrest And Release

AMRELI, Jan. 15.

The Provincial Secretary by the Indian States' Peoples' Conference sehos the following for the publication:

Two representatives sent to make inquiry regarding Lavahprasad's arrest returned yesterday the Provincial office has decided to publish a connected account shortly meanwhile the following few points are worth noting:—(1) Lavaprasad was kept the whole day on a outhouse in the Jamshaheb's palace with State lancers on watch. (2) Lavajrasad was taken in a State motor to Panchdevda at midnight with eyes bandaged in lancers' custody. (3) the day Lavaprasad was removed, his house was evacuated by the owner within an hour of Lavaprasad's disappearance. (4) the first day his house was cordohed by the State police (5) Lavaprasad was kept for 21 days has Panchdevda fort .6) Lavaprasad was suddenly released.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 15. 3-30 P.M.

3 per cent. Indian Stock (£76) £76.
3-1|2 per cent. Indian Stock (£88-1|2) £88-1|2.
4-1|2 per cent. Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108-1|2) £108-1|2.
4-1|2 per cent. Indian Stock 1958-68 (£109-3|4) £109-3|4.
4-1|2 per cent. New Indian 1948-53 (£103-3|4) £103-3|4.
3-1|2 per cent. New Indian 1954-59 (£1|2 p.c. dis.) £1|2 p.c. dis.
5 per cent. Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent. Australian Loan 1945-65 (£108-3|8) £108-3|8.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (33|6) 33|6.
Doran Tea (62|6) 61.
Empire of India and Ceylon (41|-10-1|2) 41|10-1|2.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (20) 20.
Gula Kelampong (17|6) 17|6.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (27|6) 27|9.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (63|9) 63|9.
Burma Corporation (13) 13.
Rio Tintos (£19-1|8) £19-3|4.
East Rand Proprietary (41|10-1|2) 42|9.
Rand Mines (113|9) 115.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (33|9) 33|9.
Anglo-Persian (48|1-1|2) 48|9.
Burma Oil (88|9) 88|9.
Mexican Eagle (11|1-1|2) 11|1-1|2.
Shell Transport (51|3) 51|3.
Royal Dutch (£21-3|4) £21-3|4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 15.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motors (Dol. 34-7|8) Dol. 35-3|4.
Anaconda Copper Mining (Dol. 14-1|8) Dol. 14-1|2.
U.S. Steel (Common) (Dol. 48-1|8) Dol. 50.
U.S. Steel (Preference) (Dol. 80) Dol. 82-1|8.

CURRENT CLOTH AND YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 12.

The Bombay Millowners' Association has issued the following current quotations of local made piece-goods and yarns:—

PIECE-GOODS

GREY UNBLEACHED.—	Rs. a. p. per lb.
Longcloth (S. quality)	0 10 3
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	0 10 0
Shirtings	0 9 6
Dhoties (upto ½" nakhi border)	0 10 3
Drills	0 8 3
T. Cloths	Not quoted.
Domestics	0 9 9
Domestics	0 9 9
Salita	0 9 6
Chadars	0 9 9
WHITE BLEACHED.—	per piece.
Longcloth	11 0 0
Striped Shirting	Not quoted.
Twills	Not quoted.
DYED GOODS.—	
Dyed Langcloth (black)	6 5 3
Dyed Longcloth (napthol red)	Not quoted.
FANCY GOODS.—	
Susi, Grey Weft	1 11 0
Susi Check	2 4 0
Susi Check	2 4 3
Sholapur Coating	6 10 0
Sholapur Coating	5 8 0
Striped Drills	Not quoted.
Kashmere Cloth	Not quoted. per dozen.
Towels	5 11 0
YARN.—	per lb.
4s Bump (nominal)	0 3 3
6½s All Waste	0 4 0
8½s	0 5 0
10½s	0 5 3
12½s	0 5 6
16s	0 6 3
20s	0 7 0
24s	0 7 6
32s	0 8 9
40s	0 11 3

GOOD TURNOVER IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

Jute shares ruled steady after week-end and good turnover resulted. Coals were unchanged. In teas more interest was taken and good business was put through at firm rates. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 per cent paper 72 small lot; 3½ per cent. paper 83/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 99/4; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/4; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 105/15.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1246/8 cum div; Imperial Bank conty 311 cum div.

Railways:—Katakhal Lala Bazar 77.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore ordy. 18; New Victoria ordy. 1/7.

Coals: Burrakur 15/2; Deoli 7/12; Equitable 21/10; Nazira 3/8 New Beerbhoom 13/1; Raneegunge 41/2; South Karanpura 5/7; Union 11/12.

Jutes:—Anglo India 350; Bally 159 small lot; Birla 9/15; Budge Budge 320; Champdany 134; Clive 27; Delta 349 small lot; Fort William 249/8 small lot; Hooghly ordy 62; Howrah 52/8; Hukumchand 10/14; Kamarhatty 540; Kinnison 633; Lansdowne pref. 105/8; National 22/6 odd lot; Nuddea 20; Fresidency 5/6; Union 414/8.

Miscellaneous:—Karanpura Development 9/4; Agra electric 105; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 50-12; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 117; Associated Hotels pref. 79/8; Indian Wood Products 29/12; Titaghur paper ordy 15/8; Midnapore Zemindary 62 small lots;

Sugars:—Cawnpore 31/10; Samastipore 13.

Tea Shares:—Amluckie 72; Dhelakhat 28; Hattikhira 22/4; Jaybirpara 23/6; Ledo 201/8 Tezpore 9/10.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1919/39 Alexandra Jute Mills Debs. 105.—A. P.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Tenders for Rs. 1½ crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 15th January 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,63,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-5-9 received approximately 91 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 2-8-11 per annum.

Tenders for three months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd January 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 26th January 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, Jan. 14.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per Manj of 4 Mds Banga.

Wheat Bombay pass Rs 22 24
Wheat Malwi Rs 19 21
Wheat Pissi Rs 18 19
Gream Rs 15
Tilseed Rs 30 34
Ajavan Rs 18 20
Jawar Rs 10
Bajara Rs 14 15
Tuar Rs 16 18
Dhana Rs 30 40
Kappas Malwi Rs 34 35
Kappas Nimadi Rs 30 31
Kappas Anjad Rs 31
Cotton seed Rs 7
Old Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs 55 60
Old Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs 50 54
New Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs 64 67
New Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs 56 60

SHARES:—

P N Bhandari Ltd 1 State Mills 30
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 78
Hukumchand Mills Ltd 145
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Ordy) 112
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 103
Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 90
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 5
Rajakumar Mills Ltd 24
Binod Mills Ltd 102
Bhagaratha Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd 7
Hukumchand Juit Ltd 10/4
Bank of Indore Ltd 19/12

BULLION:—

Gold Bar per tola 32/12
Silver per 100 tola 54
Seed and Grain Market steady.
Kappas and Cotton Market steady
Bullion Market strong
Cloth and Yarn Market strong

KATHIAWAR TRADE STATISTICS

Progress In March 1932

Kathiawar trade statistics for the month of March 1933 issued by the Department of the Commercial Intelligence and statistics, India, show that the total imports amounted to Rs 33,22,772 against Rs. 28,71.449 during March 1932. The total imports during 1931-32 were Rs. 276,43,262 while in the year imports increased to Rs. 4,13,56,747.

The share in the imports during March of Baroda State was Rs. 10.47,332, Bhavnagar Rs. 13,57,,171, Junagadh Rs. 165,499 Nawanagar Rs. 5,41,433 and Porbunder Rs. 118,545,

The principal items of imports during March 1933, as compared with the same month of 1932, were as under:—

	March. 1932	March. 1933
Bobbins	—	3,029
Building Materials	3,753	28,427
Chemicals	48,940	1,62,397
Alizarine	3,000	16,000
Fruits	54,562	26,244
Hardware	35,398	6,395
Instruments	15,952	50,898
Liquors	2,907	573
Machinery and Millwork	105,398	3,74,190
Matches	3,750	13,259
Metals and Ores	5,84,516	6,21,154
Oils—	26,818	40,357
Paints	18,650	47,287
Paper and Paste boards.	34,773	53,774
Provisions	8,854	12,055
Rubber—	12,199	25,988
Starch and Ferina	27,152	35,787
Sugar	12,35,385	11.85,719
Raw Cotton	166,385	73,740
Yarn and Textile Fabrics	42,540	2,490.64

EXPORTS.

Total exports during March 1933 were valued at Rs. 14,62,643 against Rs. 6,75,437 during March 1932. Total exports for twelve months in 1931-32 amounted Rs. 67,38,938 and in 1932-33 total exports were valued at Rs. 80,91,170.

Out of the total exports of Rs. 14,62,643 during March 1933, the Share of Baroda was Rs. 12,700, Bhavnagar Rs. 6,89,672, Junagadh Rs. 3,24,713 Nawanagar Rs. 3,75,136 and Porbunder was Rs. 60,422.

The Principal items of e[illegible] during March 1933, as compared with the same month of 1932, were as under:—

	March. 1932	March 1933
Hides and Skins	—	7,500
Oil cakes	1,28,035	93,576
Provisions	60,692	49,082
Groundnuts	3,17,950	2,71,940
Raw Cotton	1,14,579	9,01,233

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Abadan, Akesson, Constanza.
Storviken, Leid, Rangoon.
Poelan Brass, Verstez, Genoa.
Garbeta, Vosighan, Rangoon.
H T Somersetshire, Cutler, Southampton.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Poelan Brass, Verstez, Java.
Akbar, Payne, Calcutta.

Bombay, Jan. 16.

C|o Leicester, Alden, Bhavnagar.
Jalabala, Trieks, Akyab.

LOADING.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Steamer Wartenfels for Hamburg
" C|o Baroda for Liverpool
" Mundra for London.
" Dalgoma for London.
" Warialda for Rangoon.
" Sikh for Calcutta.
" Karanja for Durban.

S S Abadan:—The B S A S & O Coy's steamer Abadan arrived in harbour on Monday from Constanza with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S S Garbeta:—The B I S N Co's steamer Garbeta arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S S Poelan Brass:—The T M Coy's steamer Poelan Brass arrived in harbour on Monday from Geneva with a general cargo and 1 passenger, and hence she sailed the same day for Java with same bottom cargo and 4 through passengers.

H T Somersetshire:—The H T Somersetshire arrived in harbour on Monday from Southampton with 116 1st class officers, 63 second class officers and 136 troops.

S S C|o Leicester:—The J F Coy's steamer City of Leicester will sail to-day for Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

S S Jalabala:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalabala will sail to-day for Akyab with a general cargo

Rising Tendency In New York Cotton

FOREIGN AND TRADE BUYING

Bankhead Bill Under Consideration

GOOD UNDERTONE IN COTTON

BOMBAY Jan. 15.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was firm on active buying influenced by Private reports of important official statement on the monetary policy of the Washington administration. The U.S.A., Agricultural Department also ceased to sell and with considerable outside buying prices recorded a rise of one dollar per bale. The market opened firm on higher Liverpool and advanced future on trade and foreign buying. Prices opened at a rise of ten points but declined five points, on scattered profit-taking and reached the lowest level of the day when May delivery quoted 11 cents. At this level there was renewed buying which steadily improved prices by 17 points and the market closed at a net rise of 20 to 24 points Spot cotton prices also advanced 20 points to 11.25c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also active with a good enquiry and closed at a rise of 21 to 17 points Spot cotton prices were raised by 20 points to 10.98c.

The Bankhead Bill to control cotton ginning will be considered from to day by the U.S. Congress. The Bill proposes to work in conjunction with the official Acreage reduction programme restricting ginning by each state to licensed quota. It is generally believed that the measures provided in the bill will be very difficult to put into operations and the bill being a private one, its acceptance is doubtful.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices advanced on increased trade and speculative demand influenced by reports of improved business in cotton goods, the strength of the spot situation and prospects of curtailment in production from the next season. Considerable realising was encountered, with some selling attributed to Government agencies possibly against option contract cotton. Profit-taking increased following advances of about 75 points since the year end and was accompanied by rather irregular fluctuations later in the week. However confidence in ultimate values was evidence by buying on moderate set-backs.

Scattered reports indicate that farmers are signing up acreage curtailment rapidly while advices from Washington indicate that measures to strengthen the Administration's control over production are under consideration.

It is estimated that ten-cent loans were made on over 2,000,000 bales. Nothing is however officially known regarding the amount of contracts turned over to the Government pool.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of three points on parity with overnight New York closing advices but the market opened at a decline of six points on Bombay and Far-Eastern selling influenced by unfavourable Egyptian markets. Later on prices improved on fair trade calling. There was speculative buying and scarcity of contracts which resulted in a sharp rise on private cables of change in the monetary policy of America. There was a big demand and it was difficult to satisfy the demand without important advance in prices. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 6 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a loss of one point at 5.87d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market also ruled firm in sympathy with firmness of American cotton and closed at a rise of six points with January 4.82, March 4.79, and April 4.82.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet in sympathy with easier Alexandria advices. There was scattered buying which resulted in a rise of three to one point in Sakels while Uppers futures gained at 5 to 6 points. Spot Sakel prices closed four points lower to 8.49 and Spot Uppers declined 2 points to 6.62.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York May highest 11.17 plus 22 points at (12 noon).
Lowest 11.00 plus 5 points (1022 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 5.63 (12 noon), lowest 5.51 (at opening).

Messrs Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Consideration Bankhead ginning control bill commences Monday. Bill proposes work in conjunction with acreage reduction programme restricting ginnings each state to licensed quota. Appears to us such measure very difficult to operate. Bill not sponsored by Government. A. A. A. announces ten cent loans now made on two million bales.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York Market active and higher due to reports of Agricultural department ceased to sell; prospects favourable developments Washington.

New York.—Demand in the South; good demand for goods and cloth market broadening; considerable buying by outside interests influenced by expectation legislation giving Secretary of Agriculture more than control

New York. — Market active, good tone; foreign and speculative buying; trade calling; domestic business improving; anticipate devaluation Dollar first favourable opportunity; continue bullish.

Liverpool.—American president declared news moratorium until Monday morning probably presaging some monetary developments.

Liverpool.—Bill introduced by private member Bankhead to restrict ginnings in each cotton state ot Linseed quota to be considered next week: our opinion, enforcement such measure very difficult, Government not sponsoring.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Liverpool—Advanced on local buying on rumours of impending changes in Roosevelt's policy and temporary embargo upon news of U.S.A.

U.S.A. Mill consumption for December 348,000 bales. (against 475,000 for November 1933; and 440(000 for December 1932).

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled—

Washington week-end news moratorium considered foreshadow important official statement on monetary policy. tentative revaluation of dollar in terms of gold generally expected also absorbtion Reserve Banks into Treasury.

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman & Co., Liverpool cable:—

Think chances favour a reaction temporarily in consequence of longs selling to secure profits but don't think the market will go much lower. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run. Advise buying on reactions.

Messrs. A. Norden & Co., New York cable:—

Strong spot situation belief constructive monetary developments imminent and possibility gin control expect higher.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., we have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Think chances favour a reaction temporarily in consequence of longs selling to secure profits but don't think the market will go much lower. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run. Advise buying on reactions

New York.—Market discounting effects Government huge spending programme and probability small crop under legislation if necessary Trade continue to be important buyers.

New York.—Trade and investment demand readily absorbing active selling credited Federal Agencies. Trend looks higher.

New York.—Trade and Bombay interests are buying. There is far more desire to buy hthan for some time.

New York.—Strong spot situation, Belief constructive monetary developments imminent and possibility gin control. Expect higher.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollar.
Amer Power & Light Com	7
Amer Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	
Amer Power & Light 5 p.c. P A	15
Amer Forn Power Com	8 1/2
Amer Forn Power Gold D	90
Amer Forn Power 7 p.c. P	19
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dal. Pfd.	33
Consolidated Gas	39 1/4
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel. & Tel.	114
Western Union Telg.	55
Radio Corp.	7 1/4
Chesapeake and Chio	40
New York Central	33 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	21
Erie R.R.	15
Pennsylvania R. R.	31
Union Pacific R. R.	111
National Dairy	14
Hiram Walker	58
Distillers Seagram	25
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	49
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	22
Anaconda Copper Mining	14
Kennecott Copper	19 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	34
International Harvestor	39
General Motors	34 1/2
General Electric	19 1/4
Goodyear Tyre.	
Mid. Com Petroleum	12
Standard Oil of N. J.	45
Socony	15 3/4
American Radiotor	14 1/4
Kelvinator	13
Alaska Juneau	21 1/2
Noranda Mines	33 1/2
Chase Bank	23 1/2
National City Bank	25 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Jan. 15.

	Bales
Khandesh	2,507
Central India	2,442
Barsi-Nugger	189
Hyderabad-Gaorani	265
Berar	2,209
Central Provinces	782
N. W. Provinces	97
Rajputana	560
Sind-Punjab	2,553
Broach	300
Compta-Dharwar	113
Egyptians	139
Cotton Total	12,367

	Cwts
Wheat	5,405
Linseed	996
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	866
Gingellyseed	2,328
Poppyseed	28
Groundnuts	10,632
Castorseed	588
Rice	15,982
Myrabollams	1,470
Cottonseed	9,242
Gram	1,192
Joowar	630
Barley	194
Bajree	1,145
Coal	822

THE TATA OIL MILLS. QUOTATIONS

EX: GODOWN, BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs 223/12 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 18 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs 53 per ton.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

March	52 5/8d
May	53 7/8d
July	54 7/8d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 13.

May	0.87 5/8
July	0.85 7/8
Spot	0.87

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 15.

The local silver market ruled steady to-day on better Shanghai advices. The market opened at Rs. 55/1 and after declining to Rs. 54/13 improved to Rs. 55/4. Gold market was also firm. Prices opened at Rs. 31/9 and advanced to Rs. 31/10/6. The undertone of the market was firm.

Spot Silver	55-2-0
February	55-4-0
March	58-4-0
Spot gold	31-10-0
February	31-10-6
March	31-11-3

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan. 13

Spot Silver	44 5/8—1/4
January	44.90—
March	45.25—05

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 15.

B C. Rate T T & D D 1/6.

LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Ready.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Mar April.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Jan Feb.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 Mar-Apr.

B C. RATE.—
New/York Banks selling T T 263 3/4 Nominal
Banks selling T T 261 3/4 Nominal.
Banks buying T T 260 Nominal .

PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 620 Nominal.
Banks buying D O 630 Nominal.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 60 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks buying T T 79 3/4
Banks buying 60 Days 78 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 60.

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 60 1/4 Nominal.

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.09 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 15th inst.
London/Paris 82.78 13th inst.
London/Belgium 23.33 13th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.76 13th inst.
London/Italy 61.83 13th inst.
London/Berlin 13.66 13th inst.
London/Holland 8.08 13th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 13th inst.
London/New York 5 10 13th inst.
London/Java 8.03 3/4 13th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-7-2 12th inst. £6-7-11 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 12th inst. 19 7/16 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 12th inst. 19 1/2 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44.90 12th inst. 44 7/8 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c. 12th inst. 1 p.c. 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 3/16p.c. 12th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 13th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c. 3 Mos 2 1/4 p.c 6 Mos 2 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan. 13.

SAKELS:	
January	14.73—23
March	14.73—28
May	14.81—28
July	14.88—35
November	15.06—33
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	11.26—03
April	11.32—09
October	11.44—14
December	11.47—18

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 15th day of January 1934:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY

VADAS

April-May 1934

(B. T.)

	Rs
10-30	200/12
12-30	201/8
1-30	202
2-30	Settlement
4-30	200/12
5-00	201/8

April-May
Highest 202/4.
Lowest 199/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan. 15.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F G	Good
M G Bengal U P	155	152	149	145	
M G Punjab	155	152	149	145	
M G Rajputana	155	152	149	145	
M G Oomra No. 3	186	183	181	178	
M G C P No. 1	199	196	194	191	
M G C P No. 2	192	189	187	184	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1933-34	1932-33
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 13-1-34	5802000	6218000
Receipts Yesterday 13-1-34	13000	21000
Exports to date 13-1-34	4541000	4567000
Stock at Ports 12-1-34	3951000	4774000
Stock Interior Towns 12-1-34	2130000	2167000
Stock Liverpool 12-1-34	985000	848000
Visible Supply 12-1-34	8934000	9572000
Quantity in Sight 12-1-34	9174000	9529000
Quantity out of Sight 12-1-34	6793000	6761000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 15.

March	1.24+02
May	1.30+02
July	1.36+02
September	1.41+02

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

The local cotton market displayed strong tone on Saturday night on bullish American advices and fears of killing frost over Broach district which remains unconfirmed. There was a rush of buyers and in the absence of any selling prices advanced to Rs. 203.

On Saturday the market was comparatively quiet with some liquidation and prices eased off to Rs. 200/8. To-day the market opened at Rs. 201 for Broach A/M delivery and after declining to Rs. 200/8 prices advanced to Rs. 201/12. At this level the market was quiet but steady with a small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 5 points and later on was quoted 4 points higher. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs As.
Broach A/M	201
Oomra D/J	179
Oomra March	179/8
Oomra May	181
Bengal D/J	145/8
Bengal March	147/8
Bengal May	149

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Jan. 15.

	To-day	Total
Bengal D/J	1100	15800
Oomras D/J	100	9000

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

90 Toyomankwak Partur 177½.
65 Toyomankwak Telhara 182½.
53 Toyomankwak Dhulia 174.
2200 Toyomankwak Mahekar 180.
200 Toyomankwak Pandurna 183½.
55 Toyomankwak Sailu 176.
100 Kanjo Shibji Patoki 4 on.
200 Toyomankwak Pandurna 184.
49 Bhaidas Mubji Parlhani 170.
100 Bhaidas Karshandas Arbi 18 1/8 old.
100 Ital India Ghatanjin old 181½.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 15.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		157
Bengal Fine		154
Bengal F G		149
Sindh-Punjab Fine		154
Sindh-Punjab F G		149
Wardha-Hingt Fine	176	195
Nagpur Savner Fine	176	195
Yeotmal Fine	173	188
Arvi Fine	173	189
Ellichpur Fine	173	189
Amraoti-Berar Fine	173	183
Khamgaon Fine	173	183
Mulkapur Fine	166	175
Khandesh Fine	166	175
Muthias F G	156	
Jalna/Sailu F G	169	175
Burwah Sanavad F G	171	186
Broach Fine	186	
Punjab-American		209
Punjab-American mix		202
Cambodia	246	
Miraj/Sangli	176	
Compta Good	181	
Busoga	321	
Kampala	326	
Manza		301

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan. 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.

	Since 1st Sept. 13-1-34	This year
Khandesh	2,507	93,736
Central India	2,442	49,803
Barsi and Nagar	189	63,252
Hyderabad-Gaorani	265	18,063
Berar	2,209	128,055
Central Provinces	782	28,210
Total Oomras	8,394	381,119
Dholera	201	6,584
N. W. Provinces	97	4,562
Rajputana	569	7,956
Sind-Punjab	2,554	49,680
Broach	300	16,106
Coomnta and Dharwar	113	7,607
Westerns-Northerns		3,276
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,935
Persian		493
American		17,936
Egyptian and African	139	46,270
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		24
Total	12,367	546,608

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-passed Bales

	1st Sept. to 11th Jan. 13-1-34	This year
Europe	55	154,608
Japan & China		80,475
Coast Ports		7,192
Up-country by Rail		44,944
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,600
Total	55	288,819

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Demand For Indore Malwa Shares

UNDERTONE BARELY STEADY

Bombay, Jan. 15.

The Share Bazar was open today for one hour only on account of death of a member of the Exchange. There was only moderate turnover of business with a better enquiry for Indore Malwa shares which recorded a rise of about Rs. 12. Other mill shares ruled quiet and closed a shade easier. Tata Steel shares and Electric shares were fairly steady with a slight better demand. The undertone of the market was barely steady.

Bombay Dyeings eased to

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Bom. Dyeing 763; 65; 61.
Century 196-14; 93; 97; 95-10.
Central India 241-14; 40-10; 42; 41-14.
Colaba 70 N.
Crescent 7-4.
Fazalbhoy 22; 18.
Kohinoor 133; 31; 33; 31-14.
New Great 122; 20.
Pearl 4-4.
Simplex 71-14.
Swadeshi 163; 61.
Bundi 25-2.
I. Cement 280; 82; 81-14.
T. Steel Dfd. 208; 6-14; 10-10; 10.
T. Steel Ord. 53; 52-14; 53; 52-12; 53-6; 4; 6.
B. Steam 248; 50; 48.
B. Burma X D. 390 88, 92.
Tata Hydro 142.
Andhra 1323; 30.
Tram Ord. 135-5.

761/4. Indores strengthened to 91/4 and Pabanis came to business at Rs 7/12 on reports of a satisfactory reconstruction arrangement. Fazuls however declined to 18/12. Andhras looked up to Rs 1,330 and Powers appreciated to 918/12. Punjabs opened at Rs 15/2 and appreciated to 15/6 on a rumour of a declaration of annas ten dividend. Shahabads rose to Rs 271/14. Burmas closed at 392/8 X. D. Bombay Steamer closed unchanged at Rs 248/12. Tata Steel ordys opened at Rs 55 and closed at Rs 53/8. Tata Steel 2nd preference closed at Rs 116.

TEXTILE MILLS.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	238 12
500 Bom. Cotton ..	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	761 0
250 Bradbury ..	90 0
100 Central India	241 14
100 Colaba	70 0
100 Coorla ..	62 3
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn ..	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	20 0
250 Fazal	18 12
100 Finlay	68 8
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak N.	108 12
1000 Hindustan	1640 0
100 Indore	95 0
50 Kastoorchand	1 4
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	131 14
100 Madhowji	5 0
250 Madras United ..	65 0
1000 Morarji ..	185 10
250 Model ..	50 0
50 Mysore ..	90 0
200 New Great	120 0
100 Oosmanshahi ..	N 52 8
240 Pabani	7 12
230 Pearl	4 4
100 Phoenix ..	257 8
25 Sassoon Silk ..	45 0
1000 Sholapur	2995 0
50 Simplex	71 14
100 Swadeshi	161 4
100 Swan	N 35 0
25 Tata	N 20 0
500 Vishnu	1382 8
1000 Western	731 4

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	84 8
25-50 Central	23-11
500 Imperial	1,245 0
125-500 Imp. Contry. N.	310 10
50-100 India	102 12
5 Union	4 8

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	25 2
70 Gwalior	76 8
250 Indian	281 14
40 Katni def.	1050 0
100 Katni Ord.	276 4
75 Okha	142 8
10 Punjab	15
100 Shahabad	271 14
70 United	62

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	11 10
15-75 New India	24 4
200 Oriental	3435 0
10-100 Vulcan	6 10

ELECTRIC.

105 Ahmedabad Old	135 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1330 0
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	135 5
100 Bom. Suburban ..	132 8
10 Broach	10 2
100 Karachi ..	191 4
100 Poona ..	187 8
100 Surat ..	167 8
100 Tata Hydro	142 3
1000 Tata Power	918 12

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	787 4
100 Amr. Patty ..	113 0
100 C. Province	73 8
100 Dhon. Baramati.	80 0
100 Gujarat	56 0
100 Mandra Bhon	80 0
100 Pachora Jamner	75 0
100 Sara Sirajgung ..	84 0
500 Tapty Valley	717 8

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	14 2
30 Tata Steel Def.	210 0
75 Tata Steel Ordy.	53 6

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alock	172 8
50 Belapur Sugar	168 12
520 Bombay Steam	248 0
125 Bom. Burma X.D.	392 0
50 Bombay Burma Conty. X	135 0
38 B. Petrol	2-10-6
50 Bombay Telephone	83 4
100 Ind. Bleaching N.	145 0
100 Ind. Radio def.	500 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	418 12
1000 Port Canning	527 8
15 Scindia	9 5
30 Tata Construction	56 4
25 Tata Oil	16 4

PREF. SHARES.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1207 8
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	286 4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78 0
5 p.c. Cen. India (TF)	456 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (TF)	135 0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	127 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1237 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160 0
7½ p.c Tata S 2nd	116 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 15.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Sett.	82	15	0
3-1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	83	3	6
4th Jan. Sett. 4 p.c. 1960-70 Sett.	99	2	0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	99	3	0
4 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	113	13	0
4 p.c. 1915/55 Cash	113	14	0

TAXFREE.

5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113	8	0
5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109	8	0
6½ p.c. 1935 B D L	106	0	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	95	5	0
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100	8	0
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	101	5	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60	105	13	0
5 p.c. 1939/44	105	11	0
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	106	2	0
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103	10	0
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107	4	0
6-1/2 p.c. 1945 T B	105	8	0

CORPORATION LOANS. (TAXABLE).

4 p.c. B P T 1934	93	12	0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	93	0	0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	105	8	0
5 p.c. M Deb 1954	117	12	0
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118	0	0
6-1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	108	0	0

3-1/2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 83|1 and after declining to Rs. 83|0|6 improved to Rs. 83|4 on short covering and some buying.

COTTON STRADDLES.

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—March 31 May 13 July 4.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May 202—Liverpool May 5.64 Rs 43 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May 202—New York May 11.15 Rs 41 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.09 1/4.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close
Broach A/May	198	198	195 3/4	197 3/4
Oomra D/J	177 1/4	177½	176½	177½
Oomra Mar.	177½	177 3/4	176 3/4	177 3/4
Oomra May	178 1/4	178 3/4	177½	178 3/4
Bengal D/J	142	142	141 1/4	141 1/4
Bengal March	145	145	144	144
Bengal May	149	149	147	147

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1934

No More Surrender Pacts

Fight Communalists On All Fronts

ALAM'S CALL TO COUNTRY

Indian Status To Be Test For Political Rights

Discussing the prospects of Pt. Jawaharlal's constituent assembly scheme, Dr. Muhammad Alam says that communalism will prove the greatest obstacle to the scheme.

According to him, an atmosphere free from communalism is the condition precedent for the success of any such scheme.

"The greatest necessity of the time" he says "is that a group of enthusiastic and earnest patriots who can think above communalism should unite themselves in a regular organisation to fight communalism on all fronts and adopt a programme of work with this object in view."

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Dr. Muhammad Alam has issued the following statement:—

I have carefully read every word of the recent utterances and statements of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and thought over his scheme of the Constituent Assembly as well. As the conviction has been growing upon me stronger every day that no progress is possible in this unfortunate land unless communalism is abolished root and branch from the country, I have simply to admire the chivalrous attacks Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru made on communalism and communal organisations. I am further convinced that the venom of communalism has gone too deep into the veins of our body politic to be eradicated by mere denunciation of communal organisations. The communalists who are either job hunters or "mob-hunters" or both have completely hypnotized the masses by the enchanted word of religion for which they have little regard themselves, and unless we mobilize ourselves in an organized form to fight the evil forces, we should not count on any chance of success. The catch phrases of "Islam in danger" and "destruction of Hindu Jati" cannot be treated too lightly and it shall not pay to underrate the forces of communalism in the country.

SURRENDERS.

In our short-sighted policy of working for pacts through conferences to find temporary relief, we have been seeking to cure communalism by fostering communalism and the result has been as injurious as it ought to have been. The Lucknow Congress-League Pact of 1916 was not an attempt to find a cure for communalism, but it was an absolute surrender to it. As long as religion is recognised a basis of civic rights, communalism must develop and cannot leave the country. The conferences and pacts which followed the Congress-League Pact of 1916 have fed communalism to rise to its full growth. Mr. Jinnah's fourteen points, Sikh's seventeen points and almost as many as the sum total of these two of the Hindus constituted the culmination of our initial mistake.

RELIGION, NOT STANDARD.

It is now high time to assert boldly that religion shall no longer be recognised as basis of civic rights and it shall be replaced by economic considerations or common bonds of interests through identity of profession, occupation, etc. Indians shall have to get and claim everything and anything only as an Indian and nothing as a Sikh, Muslim or Hindu. The Indians shall have to obliterate the figure 3 of 31 communal demands and acquire all in one status as an Indian. How lamentable is the state of affairs to-day, when on the one hand the infection of communalism has even penetrated into the ranks of many a Congressman and on the other, appointments on highest judicial posts are made in consideration of communal representation.

In this atmosphere I firmly believe that the country cannot make any substantial progress and even to Panditji's scheme of the the Constituent Assembly communalism shall prove the greatest obstacle. For success of any such scheme besides other difficulties an atmosphere free of communalism is the condition precedent.

ANTI-COMMUNAL LEAGUE

My own humble view is, therefore, that the greatest necessity of the time is that a group of enthusiastic and earnest patriots who can think above communalism should unite themselves in a regular organisation to fight communalism on all fronts and adopt a programme of work with this object in view. The Anti-Communal League with a definite programme was brought into existence for this purpose. Its programme is always open to improvement and modification, but its object is only one viz., "to promote and work for the national solidarity and for abolition of communalism in all forms and shapes." I laid before Mahatma Gandhiji at Poona the constitution of the Anti-Communal League containing its objects and programme of work and availed myself of opportunities to discuss the same with Dr. Ansari, Maulana Azad, Pandit Malaviyaji, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Anney, Rajagopal Acharia and several other prominent national leaders. I could not fail to send a copy of it to Pandit Jawaharlal on his release with a view to obtain his opinion and support and had exchanged communications with him on this point. None of them disputed the utility of the work and I was very much encouraged by their opinions. I also discussed the scheme of anti-Communal Work with many friends in Bengal, Sindh and Bombay where even provisional provincial Leagues were formed.

Pandit Jawaharlal is one of those few in the country whose unadulterated nationalism in the sense of Anti-Comunalism stands above suspicion and his recent outspoken speeches and statements have emboldened me once more to request the leaders of national India to consider the advisability of setting up an All-India Organisation with branches in provinces and moffusil for the sole purpose of fighting communalism in the country.

NATIONALISM. ONLY CURE

The Anti-Communal League at present has its headquarters in the Punjab and it has some Provincial branches also, but unless its branches extend over all parts of the country it cannot justly claim to possess an All-India character. I feel that in the absence of a regular organisation, we may have partial success in disturbing the communal atmosphere here and there, but it shall be impossible to abolish communalism from the country by these casual sorties. Let my countrymen rise in full earnest to pay timely heed to their country, the dying patient, which requires a full dose of nationalism and not fever mixtures in decimal fractions of different ingredients as prescribed in All-Parties Conferences which have actually helped in spreading of communalism instead of checking it.

"AT HOME" TO GUJERATI POET

Sjt. Nanalal D. Kavi, president of the "Govardhanram Festival" was given an "At Home" on Sunday night at the Forbes Gujerati Hall by the Vanguard Studios and "Ullat", a local vernacular weekly.
(Seated from left, garlanded) Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Chairman of the Gujerat Sahitya Sammelan (Literary Conference), Sjt. Nanalal and Srimati Kavi.

GADGIL GETS 6 MONTHS' S. I.

AKOLA, Jan. 15.

Mr. N. B. Gadgil of Poona was sentenced to-day to six months simple imprisonment by Mr. Chowdhari, City Magistrate under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Gadgil has been placed in B—class.—A. P.

C. D. PRISONER DIES IN JAIL

Passes Away After Attack Of Cold

KARACHI, Jan. 15.

It is reported that Mr. Pribhdas of Shintarpore who was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement and was serving his term of imprisonment in the Hyderabad Central Gaol, had an attack of cold and died last evening.

It is stated that the deceased who was aged 60 was due to be released in March.

His body is being handed over to his relations.—A. P.

ITALIAN TREASURY BONDS

Bank Of Italy's Conversion Offer Proves Great Success

ROME, Jan. 15.

The offer of the Bank of Italy of 4 per cent long term Treasury Bonds in order to convert 40,00,000,000 lire at five per cent due for nine years expiring in 1934, has proved an outstanding success, 90,25,000,000 lire being subscribed, including 67,60,000,000 lire of new money.

The surplus will be used for amortisation of part of the budget deficit. It is rumoured that the Government is contemplating the early conversion of all 5 per cents loans which stand at par compared with 86 this time last year. —Reuter's Special.

LEIPZIG RADIO STATION ON FIRE

Transmitting Towers Burn Fiercely In Strong Wind: Incendiarism Suspected

LEIPZIG, January 14.

The upper part of two transmitting towers of the radio station ten miles outside the city is burning fiercely. Incendiarism is suspected.

The fire started 200 feet high and was fanned by a strong wind. The towers are blazing beaconwise. The towers are 400 feet high and were constructed in 1932. Reuter's Special Service.

FIRE EXTINGUISHED

LEIPZIG, Jan. 15

The Radio Station fire has been extinguished.

The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion in the condensor.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN EMPIRE ANNIVERSARY

Hitler Is Hailed As Second Bismark In Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 15

The Christmas and New Year political truce ended to-day with demonstration throughout the country. Herr Hitler met his oldest followers at Detmold.

Von Papen has been making speeches at Gleiwitz while Goebbels participated in a mass meeting in the square in front of the Imperial Palace at Berlin. But the most important gathering was that of the veterans' associations in the Sportspalast which was attended by President von Hindenburg, Baron von Neurath, Blomberg and Roehm in commemoration of the sixtythird anniversary of the foundation of the German Empire. A Reichswehr Company goose-stepping escorted twenty-one battle-worn flags of the old army into the building, and was cheered by thousands of spectators.

Roehm eulogised Hitler as the Second Bismarck, who returned from the War as an unknown soldier but succeeded in planting the feeling of comradeship in the hearts of the entire nation.—Reuter.

'HURRAH FOR BLACK SHIRTS'

Lord Rothermere Tells British Youth To Join New Party

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

"Hurrah for the Black Shirts" says a three column article in the "Daily Mail" by Lord Rothermere, who for sometime past has been half "Hailing" Hitler. He now urges British youth to seek the nearest branch and join, because at the next election Britain's survival as a great power will depend on the existence of a well-organised party of the Right.

He describes the Black Shirt movement as an organised effort on the part of the younger generation to break the strangehold of senile politicians.

PRIVATE BURIAL FOR VAN DER LUBBE

Relatives Arrive In Leipzig

LEIPZIG, Jan. 15.

Following the arrival of relatives of Van der Lubbe, the latter will be buried privately to-morrow in the Southern Cemetery.

It is rumoured that the three Bulgarians will be expelled tomorrow to an unknown destination.—Reuter's Special.

MOSCOW TO HAVE ANOTHER ESPIONAGE TRIAL

All Employees Of Swiss Company Arrested : Repetition Of Metropolitan-Vickers Affair

MOSCOW, January 14.

All employees of the Swiss Control Company at the Black Sea ports have been arrested. They include two Germans, two Austrians, one Belgian and a Dane.

They have not yet been charged and diplomatic representatives are denied access to them. It is believed that the case will be a repetition of the Metropolitan-Vickers affair.

It is alleged that the employees had undertaken transactions unconnected with their Company's business.

The firm controls the freightage of cargoes at the Black Sea ports. —Reuter.

"Chronicle" Printer Bailed Out

JUDGES ADMIT APPEAL

The application made for the revision of the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment passed on Mr. Kesarinath Ramkrishna Gandre, the Printer and Publisher of the "Bombay Chronicle," was admitted by their Lordships the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont, and Mr. Justice Barlee, at the Bombay High Court on Monday morning. Their Lordships also ordered that Mr. Kesarinath be released on furnishing a bail of Rs. 3,000, in two sureties of Rs. 1,500 each.

"A NOVEL CASE"

Mr. F. S. Talyerkhan, in presenting the application to their Lordship stated that this was a novel case, in which the Printer and the Publisher of the "Bombay Chronicle" had been sentenced to a term of nine months rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for committing a breach of the order of the Governor-in-Council, served upon him restraining him from publishing among other things, Congress propaganda of any kind including messages from persons arrested or confined in jail.

The Printer had reproduced in the issue of the 'Bombay Chronicle' of November 4 under the heading "Why Dr. Pattabhi Broke Law" a report of the case proceedings before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Masulipatam. The report was copied from the 'Hindu' a leading Newspaper in Madras and it had not been denied that the report as published was a substantially correct report of the proceedings before the Court. But, Counsel said, the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate had laid great stress on the use of the word "before" which occurs in report before the words "sentence was passed." The use of this word the learned Magistrate has held was deliberate, as actually the statement of Dr. Pattabhi had been made after the sentence of six months had been pronounced on Dr. Pattabhi.

PART OF "PROCEEDINGS"

Counsel urged that the statement had formed part of the court proceedings and that it had embodied in the court record.

Chief Justice: The Printer has been prohibited from publishing any messages in furtherance of Congress propaganda?

Counsel: The publication of Court proceedings had not been prohibited. Apart from that the statement made by an accused person in his defence before the Court cannot be said to be a message.

Counsel then pointed out that the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate should have taken into consideration the evidence tendered before him that the "Bombay Chronicle" had for some months past and long before the report of the case of Dr. Pattabhi was published strongly advocated the abandonment of the Civil Disobedience Movement. It would be absurd to suggest that in one part of the paper there was a strong propaganda favouring the abandonment of the Civil Disobedience Movement, and in the other half advocating its continuance by publishing messages in its favour.

Chief Justice: What was the sentence?

Counsel: Nine months rigorous imprisonment, while the worthy Dr. Pattabhi the principal offender received six months imprisonment.

Their Lordships had admitted the petition for a revision, and ordered the issue of a rule on the Government Pleader to show cause.

BAIL GRANTED

Counsel then made an application for bail. The Government Pleader not opposing their lordships order the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000—in two sureties of Rs. 1,500 each, without cash deposit.

Mr. F. S. Talyerkhan, Bar-at-law, appeared for the appellant instructed by Mr. Trikumdas Dwarkadas of Messrs. Kanga and Co., Solicitors.

Dewas Maharaja's Condition Worsens

Doctors Urge Viceroy To Settle Affair

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 15.

Doctor Joshi, House Surgeon and Doctor Kunti of Central Provinces have sent the following cable to the Viceroy:—

With apologies for the trouble, we take the liberty of timely submitting this telegram to Your Excellency as owing to the complication of heart trouble since three days and its acuteness today, the Maharajah of Dewas Senior's life now hangs in the balance. Yet if Your Excellency ungrudgingly deigns immediately to afford a chance of saving this loyal, widely respected and in various ancient Hindu religious circles highly regarded personality by now completely and finally settling the whole affair as ardently implored by His Highness in his telegram of January 8 to Your Excellency, it will not only earn the lasting and deepfelt gratitude of his numerous friends, well-wishers, followers, devoted family members, attached relations and loyal subjects and likewise augment the glory and prestige of the British Nation in the eyes of the civilised world, but will also enable him, the almighty Providence willing, yet to survive by ceasing his fast penance and by performing its connected rituals at the holy feet of his Lord and the deities.

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